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THE STILES FAMILY IN AMERICA.

GENEALOGIES

OF THE

CONNECTICUT FAMILY

DESCENDANTS OF

JOHN STILES, OF WINDSOR, CONN., AND OF MR. FRANCIS
STILES, OF WINDSOR AND STRATFORD, CONN.,
1635-1894; ALSO THE CONNECTICUT NEW
JERSEY FAMILIES, 1720-1894;

AND THE

SOUTHERN (OR BERMUDA-GEORGIA) FAMILY, 1635-1894.

WITH

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GENEALOGIES OF SOME NEW YORK AND
PENNSYLVANIA FAMILIES.

AND

*An Appendix, containing Information Concerning the English
Families of the Name.*

By HENRY REED STILES, A. M.; M. D.,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

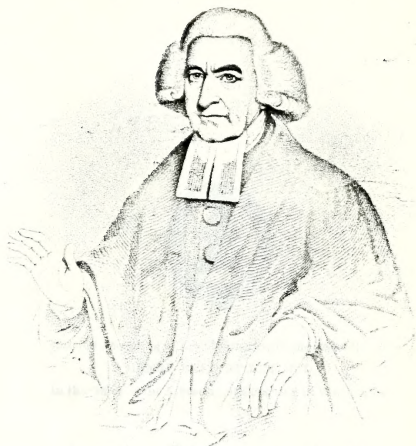
Pt. I

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EZRA STILES, ST.D. LL.D.

President of Yale College from 1777 to 1805.

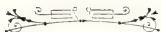
Ezra Stiles

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THE
CONNECTICUT FAMILY.





Ezra Stiles 1763
Oct. 36 —

Facsimile of a *pencil-sketch* (in possession of Mrs. Kate
Gannett Wells, of Boston), signed and
dated in autograph as above.

TO MY DAUGHTER

ELLIOTT

(MRS. FREDERIC E. TRUESDALE),

OF HILL VIEW, WARREN CO., N. Y.,

IN RECOGNITION OF

HER VALUABLE ASSISTANCE, IN PAST YEARS, AS AMANUENSIS, PROOF-

READER AND INDEX-MAKER, IN THIS, AS WELL AS

MUCH OF MY OTHER HISTORICAL

AND GENEALOGICAL WORK,

THIS VOLUME IS MOST AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE.
Portrait of President EZRA STILES, - - -	<i>Frontispiece.</i>
Fac-simile of a pencil sketch of PRESIDENT STILES, 1763, - - - - -	10
Portrait of NORMAN C. STILES, of Middletown, Conn.,	70
Portrait of Rev. ABEL STILES, of Woodstock, Conn., -	125
Portraits (silhouette) of President Stiles and wife, 1767,	158
Fac-simile of Pen and Ink Sketch of PRESIDENT STILES, and his daughter Elizabeth, - - - -	181
The Rector's House, New Haven, Conn., occupied by President Stiles, - - - - -	183
Portrait of Mrs. RUTH (STILES) GANNETT, of Cambridge, Mass., - - - - -	211
Portrait of Rev. EZRA STILES GANNETT, D.D., of Boston, Mass., - - - - -	212
Portrait of Mr. SAMUEL STILES, of New York City, -	280
Portrait of HENRY R. STILES, M. D., of New York City,	329
Portrait of JOSEPH C. STILES, D. D.,	}
Portrait of Col. and Hon. WILLIAM	
HENRY STILES,	
Stiles Family Arms, - - - - -	724

fections) that they have "got their money's worth." If they have the slightest doubts on the subject, I suggest their undertaking a similar work, under the same adverse circumstances which have attended me in the preparation of this volume; and I am quite sure they will agree with me—and feel some sympathy with me.

Few families have been so fortunate as ours (the Connecticut) in having, in its earlier generations, so careful a Historian as was President EZRA STILES, of Yale College, and for the loan to me of his personal papers, etc.—the foundation-stone of this Genealogy—the whole family of Stiles, as well as myself, are indebted to his great-granddaughter, Mrs. KATE GANNETT WELLS, of Boston, Mass. Then, in Old Windsor, Conn., the first seat of the Connecticut Family, I gleaned priceless stores of tradition and personal knowledge from the quartette of aged STILES SISTERS, whose virtues I have endeavored to commemorate on Page 263. In the unusually tangled and perplexing lines of the *New Jersey* branch, descended from "Long Jonathan" of the Connecticut Family, I was greatly assisted by LEWIS OGDEN STILES, the proprietor of *The Jerseyman* newspaper, at Morristown, N. J., by Miss HELEN HUBER, of Philadelphia, Pa., and LAFE STILES PENCE, Esq., of Lebanon, Ky.; and in the other New Jersey lines by Mr. ABNER PASSELL STILES, of Springfield, N. J., and Mrs. SARAH M. NEEDLES, of Haddonfield, N. J. In the Southern Stiles lines, (Bermuda, Georgia, etc.), I desire to thank Mr. ALBERT W. STILES, of Washington, D. C.; Maj. ROBERT A. STILES, of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. MARGARET W. STILES, of Malbone, Ga., for their contributions; and my sketch of the Southern Family has been *corroborated* by a perusal of manuscripts kindly forwarded to me by Dr. J. W. BULLOCK, of Savannah, Ga. Nor must I omit the very great help received from my brother, S. EDWARD STILES, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., especially in the tracing of the English family of Stiles, presented in Appendix I.

There are, of course, many others who have cordially assisted in their own individual family lines; and such I have endeavored punctiliously to credit in the body of the work. The correspondence which I have had with many, and the acquaintance formed with some of them, has been very pleasant to me; as, also, is the memory of some who have passed away, and whose unobtrusive help was often rendered in collecting "Stiles items," in tracing clues, and in assisting to disentangle some awful genealogical "snarls." Of such, I may especially remember my friends, the late eminent genealogist D. WILLIAMS PATTERSON, of Newark Valley, N. Y., and the venerable ROYAL PAINE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., both of whom died in 1893. To myself, the value of my historical and genealogical work consists mainly in the friendships and the memories of friendships which it has brought to me.

And so, with a warm *cousinly* greeting to all good men and women of the Family, who may become interested in these pages, I remain,

Their friend and well-wisher,

Henry R. Stiles. A.M. M.D.

August 8, 1895.

111-113 William St.,
New York City.

PREFATORY NOTE.

In 1857, I became interested in my family genealogy, and while pursuing my investigations at Windsor, Conn., where my ancestors settled in 1635, I became much more interested in the history of that old town. In 1859, I published my *History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Conn.*; and of the Stiles Genealogy, which filled thirty pages of that work, I issued 100 copies in pamphlet form. In 1863, I published a small quarto of 48 pages, entitled, *Contributions Towards a Genealogy of the (Massachusetts) Family of Stiles, descended from Robert, of Rowley, 1659-1860*, made up of material collected in the course of my explorations in the Connecticut family, and with which no connection had been found. In 1882, a copy of this little work came into the hands of MRS. MARY STILES PAUL GUILD, then of Lynn (but now of North Cambridge), Mass., who belonged to the Massachusetts Family, and who immediately put herself in communication with me, at the same time stating her intention to take up the work where I had left it and enlarge it to the best of her ability. As I was about re-commencing my studies on the Connecticut Family, I proposed that we should co-operate, to some extent; and offered to publish her (Massachusetts) work with my own (Connecticut) at some future time. She accepted the suggestion, and we set to work in our respective fields of labor. It proved to be the beginning of an acquaintance which was mutually helpful and pleasant, and which has deepened into a personal and family friendship which I value as one of the most valuable of my life. In 1883, 1884 and 1885, I issued circulars announcing my intention of publishing a new History of the Stiles Family in England and America, in an octavo volume of not less than 300

pages; and in December, 1885, the first signature of my Connecticut work was printed. Meanwhile, Mrs. Guild's manuscript was growing apace—as was my own; and it gradually dawned upon us that the joint work could not, by any possibility, be squeezed into the originally proposed limits. It was determined therefore, to publish each work separately—especially as I could not finish mine in time to be published with hers; and her subscribers were clamoring against the delay. So, in 1892, she issued her *Genealogies of the MASSACHUSETTS FAMILY, Descendants of Robert Stiles of Rowley, Mass., 1659-1891; and the DOVER, N. H., FAMILY, Descendants of William Stiles of Dover, N. H., 1702-1891; 683 pages*. To this I contributed (as being of common interest to all branches of the Stiles Family in America) the “Prefatory Chapter on the Origin of the Family and Name,” and the “Appendix on the Stiles Family in England,” which the reader will find in this volume.

The progress of the Connecticut Stiles history, however, has been sadly delayed since it was commenced, by the necessity which I was under of giving my time and attention to other more pressing matters, both of a professional and literary character. Among these latter, the most important was a new edition of my *History of Ancient Windsor* (now expanded from the 1,056 pages of the first edition to two volumes, comprising altogether 1,817 pages), in which a Stiles Genealogy again appeared, enlarged to 21 pages. Financial circumstances, also, have contributed largely towards delay, and towards certain imperfections in the work itself; and I have frequently felt discouraged and ashamed at the way in which my hands seemed to be tied, in the matter of advancing it to completion. But for the kindly patience of my printers, I should long ago have been tempted to throw it up altogether.

At last it is printed and ready for the subscribers—or, at least for such of them as remain alive unto this day, or still retain sufficient interest in their ancestry to purchase a copy. I trust they will all feel (as I do, with all my sense of its imper-

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
PREFATORY NOTE, - - - - -	i-xii
THE REMOTE ORIGIN OF THE NAME AND FAMILY, -	2-8
THE CONNECTICUT (EMIGRANT) FAMILY, - - -	9-28
HENRY STILES, the Emigrant, - - - -	29-34
THOMAS STILES, the Emigrant, - - - -	35-39
JOHN STILES, the Emigrant, - - - -	40-42
His Descendants, in Line of his Eldest Son,	
Henry, - - - - -	43
His Descendants, in Line of his Second Son,	
John, - - - - -	80
His Descendants, in Line of his Third Son,	
Isaac, - - - - -	407
MR. FRANCIS STILES, the Emigrant, - - -	462-471
His Descendants, - - - - -	471-504
THE NEW JERSEY BRANCH OF THE CONNECTICUT FAMILY,	505-602
THE ESSEX AND UNION COUNTIES, N. J. BRANCH, -	603-623
A CONNECTICUT <i>and</i> NEW JERSEY FAMILY, - -	624-631
DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT STILES, of Philadelphia, Pa.,	
and Gloucester, N. J., 1680. By Mrs. Sarah M.	
Needles, of Haddonfield, N. J., - - -	632-650
AN ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y. FAMILY, 1743-1895, -	651-660
THE BERMUDA STILES FAMILY. (The Philadelphia,	
Georgia and Virginia Families), - - -	661-696
APPENDIX I. History and Antiquities of the English	
Family of Styless, Style and Stiles, - -	697-721
ENGLISH STILES COATS-OF-ARMS, - - -	721-727
APPENDIX II. Sir Richard Saltoustaill's Letter to Gov.	
Winthrop, - - - - -	728-730
ERRATA ET ADDENDA, - - - - -	731-754
INDEX, of Christian Names of the American Stiles	
Families, - - - - -	755-772
INDEX, of Names Connected with the Stiles Family	
by Marriage, - - - - -	773-782

THE REMOTE ORIGIN

—OF THE—

NAME AND FAMILY OF STILES.

THE STILES FAMILY is of Anglo-Saxon origin. If other families claim that their ancestors "came into England with William the Conqueror," ours may rest assured that it was in Britain *before* the Conquest.

This is evident from the *name*, and from the most ancient *localities* of the families which bore it.

First, as to the name. Lower, in his *English Surnames*, (p. 84), mentions, "among names which describe the nature or situation of the original bearer's residence, such as Hill, Dale, Wood," etc., that of STILE, STYLES, given in the old Subsidy Roll of the Rape of Lewes, Co. Sussex, 1296, as "Will^o at Stighele," and "Rich^o atte Stighele."^{*} A writer in the *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, (Vol. ii., p. 292), says: "The word 'atte,' or 'ater,' as it is sometimes written, seems in all cases, to denote the dwelling place, as in the names reduced to modern spelling, in towns, at the steeple, at the stair, *at the style*," &c. The same authority, (p. 292), says, the Saxon "Stighele means at the style, or steps, or rising path." So that "Will^o" or "Rich^o" "atte Stighele," simply designates a certain William and Richard who lived near a stile; a primitive and simple method of distinguishing individuals, at a period when family surnames were not as common as they now are. Thus, by use and

* STYLE (Latin *stylus*, *stilus*, for *stiglius*, from a root *stig*, to pique, which is in *stimulus*, for *stiglius*, needle, &c.)—Larousse's *Grand Dictionnaire Universel*, p. 1,138.

STYLE, (Fr. *style*, It. *stile*, Sp. and Pg. *estilo*, Lat. and Gr. *stylus*, *stilus*, a pillar, a style or writing instrument).—Webster's *Dict.*

in course of time, William at the Style, became William Stile.* "From Stile was formed Styleman," also says Lower, (p. 90); and it is not improbable that STILL is another form of the name,† as also Styel, Styell.

Second, as to *locale* of the Stiles Family in England. This, as evidenced by the historical memoranda which we have accumulated in the following pages, was principally—if not altogether—in the South-eastern corner of England, viz, in the present counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Kent, Essex, Sussex and Northampton. This was the very portion of the original Britain which was first conquered, (A. D. 449–450), by the hordes of Jutes, Engles and Saxons, who swarmed over from the European mainland, and finally coalesced (A. D. 829), under King Egberght, as the English people, occupying what since has been know as ENGLAND—(*i. e.*, the land of the Engles—our Fatherland).

But, for the real fatherland of the English race,—and, of course, for that of the Stiles name and family,—we must look still further away, beyond England itself.

If the reader will consult a map of Northern Europe, he will there see this remoter fatherland. In the Fifth Century A. D., the northern portion of the peninsula, now known as Jutland, and which divides the North Sea, or German Ocean, from the Baltic Sea, was occupied by a warrior tribe, called *Jutes*, who were probably akin to the race that was fringing the opposite shores of Scandinavia, and settling among the Danish isles.

From the south of the same peninsula of Jutland, the tribe of *Saxons* spread over the sand-flats of Holstein, and along the marshes

* "Stile" seems used by Chaucer in an extended sense, as in some measure representing the country, in contrast with "street," which is used to represent the town:

"Is it swiche peril with him for to mete,
I shal him seke by stile and eke by strete."

—*Pardoner's Tale*, 126.

Sussex Arch. Coll., vol. viii., p. 188.

† In the *Hist. of the University of Cambridge*, by Edm'd Carter, pub. 1735, mention is made, (p. 444), of JOHN STYLL, B. D., 1570, Fellow of Christ's Coll., as among the Preachers of Cambridge. "The first design of these Preachers was to instruct the ignorant, not only in and about Cambridge, but in many other places; but afterwards, learned Ministers being appointed in all places to instruct the unlearned, they are now, by their Office, to preach a Latin Sermon called *Concio ad Clerum*, before the University, the Day before the Term begins; and others in English, at appointed Times, before that learned Body, in the Church of Great St. Marie's, in Cambridge." JOHN STILL, (probably the same), is also mentioned, (p. 411), as one of the Vice Chancellors of the University of Cambridge, in 1575. He was then of St. John's College. He is also biographized in Thomas Fuller's *Worthies of England*, (Vol. II., p. 12, edition of 1816).

boundariesland and the Elbe. And, between the Jutes and Saxons, in Brife very heart of the peninsula, was a district, which we now call ssleswick, but which was then known as *Angeln*, or the Englesland.

These three tribes were so closely united, as to be known by neighboring people under the common name of Englishmen; a name which indicates, also, the Angles as being, at the time when their history opens to us, the most powerful of the three.

It was by successive invasions of these closely related tribes, that the eastern and southeastern parts of Britain were first permanently occupied, and ultimately made England. First, about 449-450, A. D., the Jutes, under their ealdormen (earls) Hengest and Horsa, invaded and held what is now known as the County of Kent. Their success invited a mightier foe to the work of invasion, the freebooter Saxons, from the Friesland and Holstein shores—pirates, whose long pillaging and ravaging of the eastern shore of Britain, from the Wash to the Solent, gave it its name of "the Saxon shore." In 477, bands of these pirates made a landing, which became the basis of a permanent occupation of that district now known as the Shires of Norfolk and Suffolk, and gave to the foreigner the whole shore of Britain, from the Wash to Southampton Water. Then, (500-570 A. D.), the Engles, most powerful of all, slowly but steadily pressed forward and occupied Mid-Britain, from the Humber to the Forth. From the desert state of the district from which the Engles came, on the mainland, as men saw it hundreds of years afterwards, it would seem that, unlike their Saxon neighbors, the bulk of whom remained in their own homesteads, the whole Engle people must have forsaken their earlier seats for the soil of Britain. Such a transfer only would sufficiently account for the wide area of their conquests in Britain; and for the fact that their name eventually absorbed that of the Jutes and Saxons, and stamped itself on the people which sprang from the union of the conquerors, as in the lands which they won.

Concerning this conquest, J. Richard Green, thus speaks in his *History of the English People*: "The English Conquest was a sheer dispossession and slaughter of the people whom the English conquered. It was, indeed, only partly wrought out after two centuries of bitter warfare. But it was just through the long and merciless nature of the struggle that of all the German conquests, this proved the most thorough and complete. At its close Britain had

become England; a land that is, not of Britons, but of English. It is possible that a few of the vanquished people may have lingered around the homesteads of their English conquerors, and a few of their household words, (if these were not brought in at a later time), mingled oddly with the English tongue. But doubtful exceptions, such as these, leave the main facts untouched. When the steady progress of English conquest was stayed for a while by civil wars of a century and a half, after Aylesford, the Briton had disappeared from the greater part of the land which had been his own, and the tongue, the religion, the laws of his English conqueror reigned without a rival from Essex to the Severn, and from the British Channel to the Firth of Forth. * * * * What strikes us at once in the new England is, that it was the one purely German nation that rose upon the wreck of Rome. In other lands, in Spain, or Gaul, or Italy, though they were equally conquered by German peoples, religion, social life, administrative order, still remained Roman. In Britain, alone, Rome died into a vague tradition of the past. The whole organization of government and society disappeared with the people who used it. The villas, the mosaics, the coins which we dig up in our fields, are no relics of our English fathers, but of a Roman world which our father's sword utterly swept away. Its law, its literature, its manners, its faith, went with it. The new England was a heathen country. The religion of Woden and Thunder triumphed over the religion of Christ. * * River, and homestead, and boundary, the very days of the week, bore the names of the new gods who displaced Christ. But if England seemed for the moment a waste from which all the civilization of the earth had fled away, it contained within itself the germs of a nobler life than that which had been destroyed. The base of the new English society was the freeman, whom we have seen tilling, judging or sacrificing for himself by the Northern Sea. However roughly he dealt, while the struggle went on with the material civilization of Britain, it was impossible that such a man could be a mere destroyer. War was no sooner over than the warrior settled down into the farmer, and the home of the peasant churl rose beside the heap of goblin-haunted stones that marked the site of the villa he had burned. The English kinsfolk settled in groups over the conquered country, as the lot fell to each; no longer kinsfolk only, but dwellers in the same plot, knit together by their common holding within the same

as. Each little village-commonwealth lived the same life in town as its farmers had lived at home. Each had its "moot-hill," or sacred tree, as a centre; its "mark," as a London; each judged by witness of the kinsfolk, and made its laws in the assembly of its wise men, and chose its own leaders among the "eorls" for peace or war. In two ways only was this primitive organization of English society affected by its transfer to the soil of Britain. War begat the *King*. * * * And, as it begat the King, and the military noble, so it all but begat the slave—a class of the "unfree," such as captives of war, debtors, criminals—"not such a slavery as that we have known in modern times, for stripes and bonds were rare."

But enough upon this point. If our readers feel that interest which seems natural, in the origin, character and development of the race from which they sprang, we commend them to the fascinating pages of Green's volume, *The Making of England*. Our simple object in the preceding pages has been to enable them, as members of the Stiles Family, to trace back their blood origin, through two and a half centuries of (American) New England life, (1885-1635 A. D.), and through nearly thirteen centuries, (1635-450 A. D.), of Old England life; and from thence, through the "unfathomable mists" of Time, which envelope their ancestry in that still older England of all—the old, old Fatherland, which lies in and around the Jutland peninsula, the Weser, Lower Hanover, and Oldenburg—the cradle of the Anglo-Saxon race.

With the subsequent course of English history, (except as its gradual and splendid development must have insensibly, but surely, affected the condition, social surroundings and character of our ancestry during succeeding centuries), we have little to do in these pages. On both sides of the Atlantic, the STILES FAMILY has held a respectable, though not an exalted position. In England, it has embraced two lines of baronetcy, one (now long extinct), and presents a fair array of names respectably eminent in theology and literature, as well as in the public Military, Naval and Civil Service of the Kingdom. On this side of the water, its record is merely that of "simple folk,"—mostly farmers, with a fair sprinkling of clergymen, physicians, etc.,—enterprising, intelligent, self-reliant, patriotic and God-fearing. Indeed, making due allowance for differences of surroundings; education and opportunities of development, we of the

American branches have reason to feel that our record will reflect discredit upon our English cousins; while their record is certainly creditable to them as it is interesting to us.

The information presented in Appendix I., concerning the HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE ENGLISH FAMILY OF STILES, STYLE, OR STYLES, was incidentally collected during my genealogical researches; and is simply offered as a matter of legitimate interest to the members of the American Family. *No well defined proof of connection has yet been discovered between the English and American families of the name.**

It has seemed to me that the finding of such proof was not altogether impossible; but, pleasant as it would be to establish the connection, I have been unable to command the time, the eyesight, and, especially, the means which such a search would require. Nor would anything be gained by such proof of connection, except the satisfaction of a laudable curiosity. I have, as regards this matter, very much of the feeling displayed in the following letter † from our distinguished progenitor, and first Family Historian, the Rev. EZRA STILES, D.D., addressed to Sir Francis Haskins Eyles Stiles, Bart., of London, upon a cognate subject, viz., that of the Family Arms:

NEWPORT, RH. ISLD, NOV. 15, 1764.

SIR:

I having a little curiosity to know if any Coat of Arms belongs to that Branch of the Family of Stiles from which I am descended, and finding in your Name you have combined the names of *Francis & Henry*, which have from the Beginning been preserved in the Family in America, I tho't it probable we might both descend from Branches which concur in the same stem or common Ancestor, after receding to some Distant & remote Descents. For this Reason, Sir, I take the liberty to address myself to you, requesting that you would do me the favor to give me the information I ask. I am descended from one of four Brothers, who came to New England 1634, I suppose from Milbrook, near Ampthill, in Bedfordshire; for tho' Henry Stiles, the oldest Br., was then Carpenter & Citizen of London, yet his Br. Tho. Stiles was of s^t Milbroke, Husbandman, as I find by some Fam. Memoirs. This Tho.

* Except, perhaps, in the case of the BERMUDA Branch, now represented in the Georgia, Virginia and Pennsylvania families of the name.

† Copied from the original MSS.

procured & sent to Henry a copy of Baptisms, I suppose from Chh. Records of Milbroke, Feb. 15, 1634:

Henrie Stiles,	baptized 27 Nov. 1593	-came to N. E. 1634.
John Stiles,	" 25 Dec. 1595	-came to N. E., fr. whom I am descended.
Christr Stiles,	" 28 Mar. 1600.	
Ffrancis Stiles,	" 1 Aug. 1602	-came to N. E.
Tho Stiles,	" 7 Feb. 1612	-came to N. E.
Marie Stiles,	" 12 Mar. 1591.	
Joane Stiles,	" 13 Jan. 1604.	
Elizabeth Stiles,	" 28 Dec. 1607.	

By a parchment Rescript it appears that Henry Stiles was admitted to the Freedom of the City of London, 10 Apr. in 8th year of Charles I., or 1632, George Whitmore, Mayor, & Robt. Bateman, Chamberlain.

I suppose the Family made no Figure at Milbrok, being, as I suppose, plain country farmers, and such they have generally continued in America. There may, however, be possibly a Coat of Arms among some of their remote Ancestors, which accord^s to the Rules of Heraldry, any of us may assume. You will by these notices be able to know whether you are of the same family; & if you are, you can give me the Information I desire. Your own Arms as Baronet is perhaps a thing acquired from 1634, but if not is yet limited. It is not this, therefore, I request; but any Coat of Arms descending to you from Ancestors who comprehend me among their offspring. I have one belonging to the name of *Stile* wh^{ch} I procured in 1751, from the Heraldry Office, London, but am doubtful whether I have any right to it. And, indeed, I am not well instructed as [to] the Descents of these Ensigns of Honor, or whether they are assumable by all the offspring promiscuously, or by the Male only, or whether the descent is cast & passes in a Line of Single Heirs. It will be a gratification to me if you please to give me some Information on this Head.

My Great-Grandfather was born in Eng. about 1633, for his father, John Stiles, bro't him away a sucking child, 1634. He married about 1660. In the first Century from his marriage have been among his offspring 397 Births, 107 Deaths, 85 marriages, & 290 living at End of the Century. The offspring occurred one Third in first 75 years & two Thirds last 25 years. The Diffusion of Blood is now going on with great rapidity; there may be now 20 Nativities a year. Of 32 Births, 20 live to marry—not above one quarter die in Infancy. I judge there have sprung from the four Brothers above Three (near four) Thousand souls, in 130 years since their Accession to America, & in another cent^y may be 100,000.

There is a Difference in the Orthography—Stoil, Stile, Stiles, Stoils, and Styles. I do not know whether they are all originally one name; Some of the New Eng. family did antiently spell Styles, but their true Name is Stiles. There is similitude of Features with which most of the Blood here are impressed; if you have a Metzo-tinto Picture of yourself or any of your ancestors, permit me to ask the favor of one.

You may perhaps think I have views of Interest in these Inquiries; but I assure you, Sir, I have no view but to gratify my curiosity, and to collect some Memoirs of my ancestors, or a short Family History for the Knowledge & contemplation of my Posterity, especially as I with pleasure trace them up to pure English original. [The ancestors of the First Gen. in New England retained in the Memory of Persons now living many English words in antient use, but now for two ages obsolete.

There are yet retained several little customs of 5 or 700 years antiquity; such, however as indicate the family habituated to low and rural Life from Generation to Generation. Of the 4 Brs. that came to N. E., Francis discerned an active, enterprising Spirit—but the others were contented with small spheres of Industry & plain Life.]*

You will not conceive of me, Sir, as a Person of any Consequence, tho' I do myself the Honor of addressing a Gentleman of your Distinction & Figure in Life. Should you condescend to favor me with an Answer, you will very much oblige, Sir,

Your most obedient tho'

unknown Humble Servant,

EZRA STILES.

To Sir Francis Haskins Eyles Styles, Baronet.
London.

Forwarded by Hon. Alex. Grant, who sailed
from Newport in the Ship Cap.
Lyndsey, for London, Nov. 23, 1764.

* Marked in the MSS. copy as "omitted in the Transcript."



THE CONNECTICUT STILES FAMILY.

The first investigator into the history of the Stiles family of Connecticut, was the Rev. EZRA STILES, then pastor of the Second Church, in Newport, Rhode Island, and afterwards the distinguished President of Yale College, New Haven, Conn. From his earliest youth, (as is evidenced by the pages of his memorandum books, still preserved by his descendants), he had the habit of carefully noting dates and facts concerning his own immediate relatives. His first efforts, however, in the direction of compiling the *general* statistics of the family, seem to have been made in, or about, the year 1762; and its results were embodied in his own handwriting in a small quarto-sized blank volume, sewn into a stiff brown paper cover; very many of its entries being evidently first made in pencil, and afterwards, (as they were confirmed, or as leisure permitted), traced over in ink. This little volume bore the following rather pretentious title-page:

A Genealogical Collection of that
FAMILY OF STILES which
Came from Milbroke in Bedfordshire
In Great Britain 1634
and settled at Windsor in the Colony
of Connecticut in New England, 1636,
at a Time when
In twelve years from 1629 to 1641
Four Thousand Men with about Three Thousand Families
Implying Fifteen or Twenty Thousand Souls
For the sake of free Exercise of Pure Religion
Fled out of England from the Tyranny & Persecution
of King Charles the first and A B P Laud *
and settled in New England
Where their Posterity
In the year 1760 the year of the English Conquest
of Canada, were increased to half a Million Souls.
Our Family of Stiles was one of this
Original Accession & purely
English Blood;

* Archbishop.

I, EZRA STILES of Rhode Island and
Formerly of Connecticut, being the third Generation
Born in New England, began to compile
This Account 1762; two years after
The Death of my Father Rev. Isaac Stiles, æt. 63;
and nine years after the Death of my Grandfather;
and one hundred & twenty eight years
after the accession of the Family into America.

The President, in his correspondence and his travels, evidently pursued these genealogical investigations with great zeal and pleasure; and the results were soon formulated with greater precision and care in another similar blank-book, which seems to have been virtually completed about the year 1764; although there are evidences that additional entries and corrections were occasionally made to it, during subsequent years. Of this collection the title was, by the President's good taste, abbreviated to this form:

A Genealogical Collection
of that FAMILY OF STILES which in 1634
Came from Milbroke in Bedfordshire
In England,
To Dorchester in New England; 1635 or 1634.
And settled in Windsor in the Colony of Connecticut
In New England 1636.

Collected chiefly A. D., 1764
By EZRA STILES of Newport Rhode Island,
the fourth from John Stiles, inclusive, who was brought an
Infant out of England 1634, and the fifth
from his Father John Stiles I.

"Censum instituit, Rem saluberrimam tanto futuro Imperis."—Livij Hist. Rom.

This Collection or Genealogy
I give to my son Isaac Stiles.

EZRA STILES, Pr. Yal. Coll.*

* It will be seen that the title of 1762 is more correct than that of 1764, as to the original settlement of the emigrant Stiles Family, which (as will be seen further on), did *not* locate first at Dorchester. Also, that in the second title, the President corrected the generations of his descent from the first settler, from that given in the earlier copy.

Both of these manuscript volumes have twice been loaned me for purposes of examination and transcription; once, in 1859, by the late Rev. EZRA STILES GANNETT, D.D., of Boston, Mass., grandson of the President; and, again, in 1884, by his daughter, Mrs. KATE GANNETT WELLS, of Boston, in whose possession they are at present, most highly prized heirlooms.

It is a matter of congratulation to the members of the Connecticut family of Stiles, that so early in the American history of the family, its beginnings were so thoroughly investigated by one well calculated, as was President Stiles, by education, intelligent curiosity and deep reverence for ancestral ties, to undertake such a work. We have him to thank for the securing of many facts and points in the early history of the family which, had they been left unstated and unfound until the present day, would now be unattainable.

It was this MSS. Genealogy of the President's which formed the basis of the Genealogy published in 1859, in the *History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Conn.*, and which, indeed, led to my undertaking that history.*

The President's MSS. Genealogy of the Connecticut Family, commences with the following "Summary Account," which I have thought best to present *verbatim et literatim*:

SUMMARY ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY AT ITS ORIGINAL ACCESSION TO NEW ENGLAND.

As I was searching for some Memoirs of the Family, among others I applied to Mr. Jonathan Stiles of Windsor born 1687; son of Henry Stiles b. 1629; son of John Stiles, one of the four Brothers that came out of England in 1634. In his hands I found several original Papers which I transcribed in 1762. One of which I take to be an extract from the Records of Baptisms in Milbroke procured by Thomas Stiles & sent to his Brother Henry in London just before their Embarkation for America; and is thus

"HENRIE STILES was baptised the seven and Twentie of November one Thousand five hundred Ninetie Three.

* See Preface to *History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Ct.* It also led, incidentally, to the collection of the *Massachusetts Family of Stiles* Genealogy, which I published in 1863; and which (greatly enlarged and improved by the zealous labors of Mrs. Mary Stiles Paul Guild, of Lynn, Mass.) is contained in this volume.

"JOHN STILES was baptised the five & twentie of December One Thousand five hundred Ninetie five.

"CHRISTOPHER STILES was baptised the eight and Twentie of March One Thousand Six hundred.

"FRANCIS STILES was baptised the first of Aguste one Thousand Six hundred and Tow.

"THOMAS STILES was baptised the seven day of Februarie One Thousand six hundred and xij.

"MARIE STILES was baptised the xii of March One Thousand Five Hundred and Ninetie One.

"JOANE STILES was baptised the xiii of Januarie One Thousand Six hundred and four.

"ELIZEBEATH STILES was bapt. the viij and twentie of December One Thousand six hundred and Seven."

"Brother my hearty love remembered unto you all hoping to
 "God you eare in good health as I am at the wrighting hearof, and
 "I would entreate you to send me Worde the next Return of the
 "Carrier when I shall come up and I am in Worke and I would stay
 "as long as may be and I did ask Goodman Goddie for your Cow but
 "he will not deliver it me so with my love to you all I rest your lov-
 "ing Brother

THOMAS STILES ✕

and your loving
 Friend William
 Hawkins"

"Ffebruarie the xv
 1634

I suppose this William Hawkins was a Minister of the Parish, and that Thomas Stiles who signed with his Mark applied to him for the Record of Baptisms and to write this Letter for him. The Paper is superscribed: "To my Loving Friend Henrie Stiles at London give this with speed." It appears by this they were ready to embark the Spring of 1634. Four Brothers, Henry, John, Francis & Thomas, came and settled in New England, arriving at Boston and sitting down first at Dorchester, the Summer or Fall of 1634, and removing to Windsor 1636.* There is also a Tradition that one or more of the Sisters came over, but of these I have no information;

* See note on page 12.

there is a Family of Stiles in Dorchester which, perhaps, are descendants of Christopher, but neither of this am I informed.

HENRY STILES, the Oldest Brother, was a Carpenter in London, as appears by a Parchment in which he received the freedom of the City of London. From the Original in the hands of Mr. Jonathan Stiles, I selected this Extract :

*"Henricus Stiles de Civil. Lond. Carpenter admissus fuit in Libertatem p'dram et
"intratus Tempore Georgii Whitmore Major et Roberti Bateman Camerarii et intratus in
"Libro Signat fuita d: de Emptionibus Libertat. et Admissionibus Liberorum, vizt. decimo
"Die Aprilis Anno Regni Regis Caroli Angliæ &c., Octavo, In cujus Rei Testimonium Sigil-
"lum officii Camerarii Civilitatis prædicitæ præsentibus est appensum Dat. in Camera, &c."
"—die et anno supradicto."*

I also found two original Indentures in the hands of the said aged Mr. Jonathan Stiles; in one of which, dated March 6th, 1634, in the Tenth yeare of K. Charles I, "Samuel Inkley of Carlbee, in
"the County of Lincoln Husbandman doth put himself apprentice to
"Henry Stiles Citizen & Carpenter of London and now (by the
"providence of God) outward bound in the good Ship called the
"Christian of London for the Plantation in New England to learn
"the said art of a Carpenter &c. Term six years from the twentieth
"of March then next.

In the other Indenture of the same date, "THOMAS STILES, of
"Milbroke in the County of Bedford Husbandman, doth put himself
"apprentice to Henry Stiles Citizen & Carpenter of London, and
"now (by the providence of God) outward bound in the good ship
"called the Christian of London for the Plantation in New England
"to learn the said Art of a Carpenter & with him the said Henry
"Stiles after the manner of an Apprentice to dwell & serve from the
"twentieth of March now next &c" for the Term of five years, signed
"Thomas Stiles." This THOMAS STILES by the foregoing Letter
appears to be Brother of Henry Stiles, and being born Feb. 7, 1612
must have been Twenty Two years old in 1634 when he bound him-
self an Apprentice—which must have been not with a view so much
of learning the Trade of a Carpenter (being already brought up at
Husbandry which I suppose was the Family Employment) as per-
haps to be assisted in removing to America. But whatever were the
design & use of these Papers I think they evidence that the Family
came originally from Milbroke in Bedfordshire in England.

HENRY Stiles died a Bachelor Oct^r 3, 1651-as I find upon Windsor Records. THOMAS STILES his Brother it is said removed from Windsor to Flushing on Long Island and there had two Daughters but no Son.

JOHN STILES and FRANCIS STILES brought Wives with them out of England; and the Wife of John was the first Person that stept ashore at Connecticut when the Plantation begun in 1636.*

Governor Woolcott of Windsor in 1764 told me he was in the Eighty seventh year of his Age, and that he was well acquainted with many of the original Settlers of Windsor. He told me that FRANCIS STILES was Steward to Sir Richard Saltonstall and by him employed in building a Park at the upper End of Windsor. And I found the Tradition that Francis was an active Man, a Carpenter & a Man of great Business, & had to keep & maintain thirty Men to build a Park for Gentlemen in England; but failing became so involved that he removed to Stratford where he left three Sons.

Only JOHN STILES continued at Windsor, where he died about 1662, æt 67. I have seen his will dated May 30, 1662 in which he mentions his four Children Henry, John, Isaac, Sarah. The two first were born in England as appears from hence: Henry the Son of John was the Father of Jonathan Stiles now living & who shewed me a Memoir he made of his Father's death which was Aug^t 22 1724 aged Ninety five, hence born 1629 about five years before the Removal to America."

The record of births of this Emigrant Family of Stiles, which President Stiles found in the possession of Jonathan Stiles, of Windsor, Conn., in 1762, was confirmed by Mr. Jas. Savage, in his *Gleanings for New England History*, Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d Series, vol. viii., p. 366. For the ancestor of the family of Pres. Stiles of Yale College, Rev. Geo. Carter Cardale, of Millbrook, near Amptill, in Bedfordshire, searched the parish register from 1564 for names of all the family, down to 1650, and gave him the transcript, as follows:

"1581, RYCHARD STYLES, sonne of Rychard Styless, was baptized 20th of June.

* Savage, (*N. Eng. General Dict.*, iv., p. 195), says, of this tradition, that it is "as reasonable as the similar stories for Mary Chilton at Plymouth, and Ann Pollard, of Boston;" but, (*in errata*, p. 708), adds, "but the the story of Stiles is far less probable."

"1591, MARIA STYLLES, daughter of Thos. Styless, was baptized 7th March.

"1595, JOHN STYLLES, sonne of Thos. Styless, was Christianed the 25th day of December.

"1600, CHRYSOTOPHER STYLLES, the sonne of Thos. Styless, was baptized the 28th day of March.

"1602, FRANCIS STYLLES, sonne of Thos. Styless, was baptized 1st day of August.

1604, JOANE STYLLES, daughter of Thos. Styless and Maria his Wyfe, was baptized the 8th day of Januarie.

"1605, JOANE STYLLES, wife of Thos. S., was *buried* 22d of Januarie.

"1607, ELIZABETH STYLLES, dau. of Thos. and Maria his Wyfe, was baptized 28th of December.

"1612, THOMAS STYLLES, sonne of Thos. Styless, was baptized the 7th of February.

"1614, WYDDOW STYLLES was buried ye 20th of March."

It was subsequently confirmed by myself, in a hasty visit to Milbroke, in December, 1881, during which I had the pleasure of examining not only the old records, in the keeping of the Rector of the Parish Church, but of visiting the old Church itself; the hamlet of Milbroke, and the neighboring town and Church of Amptill.

Milbroke lies nestled in a lovely vale, richly timbered, soft and dreamy in all its lines and curves. The little village street, or road, winds curving along the base of quite a high ascent, upon which stands the old church, dominating the whole landscape. In its few clustered houses—some of comparatively modern date, but mostly of the old stone-and-plastered, straw-thatched construction of bygone days, this street presents a scene of English rural life—exceedingly quaint, novel and interesting to the eye of an American. It needed little, or no, imagination to feel that it looks now, quite as it must have looked—two centuries and a half ago—when our ancestor, "Thomas, *the carpenter*," and his sons, (the future ancestors of generations beyond the sea), dwelt here. From the Rectory, a rather modern building, in the domestic-gothic style, we passed across the road to where a wicket-gate opened upon a very steep pathway lead-

ing up the side of the hill, on the brow of which stands the church, surrounded by its ancient "God's-acre," where the "rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep." The edifice is evidently of two dates of construction, an older portion, comprising the chancel, and a later one, (though old enough to the stranger "from beyond seas"), making up the greater portion of the body of the church, with the square tower. Externally, its appearance, though plain, is venerable and attractive, and its walls heavily clad with "ivy green." Internally, it is as "plain as a pike-staff," presenting nothing of interest except one or two monumental busts of noble patrons, placed, (as they should not be), *within* the altar-rail. The view from the front of the old church-tower, looking down upon the sleepy hamlet below, and the lovely vale of Bedford stretching away into the dim distance, was one of those exquisite glimpses of natural scenery peculiar to Old England.

Near by, on the high land overlooking the valley, are the beautiful ruins of Houghton House, a mansion belonging to the Dukes of Bedford, which was dismantled after the death of a Marquis of Tavistock, about a century ago. He was killed while out hunting, and the Duke ordered all the mansion to be abandoned. It has gradually fallen into decay, and a considerable portion has lately, (between 1877 and 1886), fallen down. It is a place of some historical interest, having been builded in the time of Queen Elizabeth, by the celebrated Countess of Pembroke—Ben Jonson's Countess, ("Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother," etc.) Her monogram is still visible on the facade of the ruined hall. It stands upon the border of Ampthill Park, magnificent though somewhat neglected grounds, with a noble avenue of monstrous oaks and elms. In the Park, also, stands "Queen Catherine's Cross."

So little change has evidently taken place within the past century, in this little hamlet, that its present condition may be almost as well described in the words of LYSON,* who wrote in 1801:

"MILBROOK, in [the County of Bedford†] in the hundred of Redbornstoke and deanery of Flitt, is a small village, scarcely a mile from Ampthill. At this place was a cell of Benedictine monks belonging to the abbey of St. Alban's, which was removed about the

* *Magna Britannia*, 1806, vol. 1, pp. 117-118.

† BEDFORDSHIRE is an inland county, bounded on the east by the counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge; south by Hertfordshire; west by Buckinghamshire, and north by Northamptonshire.—*Batchelor's Agriculture of Co. Bedford*.



year 1119, by Geoffrey, the 16th abbott of that monastery, to Moddry, otherwise Beaulieu, in Hertfordshire,* the prior of which place had a grant of free warren in Milbrook, in 1294.†

"The manor having belonged successively to the St. Amands and Beauchamps, was purchased of the latter by Sir John Cornwall, who in 1442, was created Baron of Milbrook. Not long after the death of this brave officer, who was better known by his other title of Lord Fanhope, Milbrook became vested in the Crown, and was annexed to the honor of Ampthill. The lease of the manor is now vested in the Earl of Upper Ossory, in consequence of an exchange with the late Duke of Bedford, who was lessee of the honor of Ampthill.

"The parish church stands on a hill which overhangs the village. From the church-yard is an extensive prospect over the vale of Bedford. In the church windows are the arms of the Fanhopes, with the garter. In the chancel is a tablet to the memory of Dr. George Lawson, rector, who died in 1684. He was employed in several confidential messages relating to the Restoration. The parish has been inclosed by an Act of Parliament passed in 1795, when a small allotment of land was given to the rector, who was farther compensated by a corn-rent, charged on lands allotted to the Earl of Ossory, who is patron of the rectory. The rector had an allotment also in lieu of fern, on Milbrook Warren, and there was an allotment to the poor for fuel."

Milbrook, (according to the report made to Parliament in 1801, of the number of houses, families and persons in each parish of Bedfordshire), had 67 inhabited houses; uninhabited houses, none; families, 71; persons, 327.

Gorton's *Topographical Dictionary* thus describes it in 1829:

"MILBROOK, Co. Bedford, P. T. Ampthill, 1 m. W. Pop. 405. A parish in the hundred of Redborne Stoke; living, a rectory in the arch-deanery of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln; valued in K. B. £9 16s. 3d.; church dedicated to St. Michael; patron Lord Holland."

During the year 1884, in order to assure myself that these records had been correctly transcribed, and that no other items of interest had been overlooked, I caused another careful examination to be made, by an experienced genealogical searcher, in the Milbrooke

* Lives of the Abbots of St. Albans, annexed to Mat. Paris, 1008.

† Cart. 22 Edw. I.

Parish records; and received the following, duly authenticated by the certificate of the present rector, Rev. Laurence R. Whigham: *

MILBROOKE

STYLLE EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS.

- [I]—20 June, 1581. RYCHARD STYLLES the sonne of Rychard Styless was baptised the xx^b of June.
- [II]—12th March 1591. MARIE STYLLES the daughter of Thomas Styless was baptized the xij of March.

[Here in the record, *but crossed out by a pen line drawn through it*, is this entry: "1592. JOHN STYLLES, the sonne of Thomas Styless was baptized."]
- [III]—27th November 1593. HENRIE STYLLES, the sonne of Thomas Styless was baptized the xxvij of November.
- [IV]—25 December, 1595. JOHN STYLLES the sonne of Thomas Styless was christened the 25 of December.
- [V]—28 March, 1600. CHRISTOPHER STYLES the sonne of Thomas Styless was baptized the 28 day of Marche.
- [VI]—1 August 1602. FFRANNCES STYLLES the sonne of Thomas Styless was Baptized the firste of August.
- [VII]—13 Jan. 1604. JONNE STYLLES the daughter of Thomas Styless and marie his wyffe was Baptized the xiiith day of Januarie.
- [VIII]—22 Januarie 1605. JONNE STYLLES, the wyffe of Thomas Styless was buried the 22 day of Januãrie.
- [IX]—28 December, 1607. ELIZABETH STYLLES the daughter of Thomas Styless and marye his wyfe was baptized the 28 day of December.
- [X]—7 Feb. 1612. THOMAS STYLES the sonne of Thomas Styles was baptized the 7 of february.
- [XI]—7 March 1614. THOMAS STYLES *carpenter* was buried the 6 dg^t Marche.
- [XII]—20 Marche 1614. WIDDOWE STYLES was buried the 20 of Marche.

* The numerals prefixed in brackets, thus [] have been supplied by ourselves, for purposes of convenient reference in the following pages.

† This not clearly decipherable in the original.

I, Laurence R. Whigham, Rector of Millbrook, hereby certify that the above are true extracts from the Register Books of the said Parish Church, so far as I can read them. Given under my hand this twentieth day of December, 1884.

LAURENCE R. WHIGHAM,
Rector of Millbrook, in the County of Bedford.

Also, "from memoranda at the end of a book," in one of the registry books of Millbrooke Parish, were taken the following, relating to this family :

"A note [as to] what the Church-wardens are yearlie to receive :

[XIII]—THOMAS STYLES is to paye for the common of his lease
xviii^d

[XIV]—THOMAS STYLES pmo^d* for his garden
ij
1624

[XV]—13 Jan. 1635. William Heddye & Joane Styles married.

This transcript of 1884, it will be seen, agrees substantially with that made for Mr. Savage, in 1842, (and given on pages 16 and 17), except that it furnishes some additional items. On comparison, however, with the Family Record as preserved in Thomas Styles' letter to his brother Henry, (pages 13 and 14), it presented some genealogical conundrums which, at first sight, were rather puzzling.

For example, there is a record [viii.], of the death of "Jonne Styles the *wife* of Thomas Styles" in 1605; whereas it is evident from the preceding and succeeding records, that Marie was the mother of all of Thomas' children. Then there are traces, in records [xiii] and [xiv] of a Thomas Styles who had a garden, &c., in 1624; and who could not have been Thomas, the gardener and the father of all these children, who must have been dead [see xi] long years ago; nor, could it have been his son Thomas, the youngest Emigrant, for in 1624 he was but twelve years of age. Then,

* Promised?

there is a record [xv] of a Joane Stiles who married William Heddye, in 1634-5; and who, (although the ages agree fairly enough), could not have been the same Joane, born 1604, who accompanied her brothers to America—see Passenger List of the vessel in which they came hither, page 25. For, married in January, 1634-5, it is not probable that she embarked under her maiden name, and left her husband behind—of whom, indeed, we have no subsequent trace on this side the Atlantic.

So, by a careful analysis of these three documents, viz., the Letter of Thomas Stiles, (page 13), the Passenger List of the vessel in which they came to America, (page 25), and the Extracts from the Parish Registers of Milbrooke, (page 20), and by "reading between the lines" in a way which only comes to genealogists by dint of long experience in such matters, we have at length reached this conclusion:

First—That the Milbrooke Parish Register preserves for us the records more or less complete, of *three distinct* (and probably related) *families* of the name of Stiles, viz.:

(1) A Richard Stiles who had a son Richard, born in 1581.

(2) A Thomas, who had the garden, etc., [XIII, XIV]; who was the husband of the Joanne [VIII] who died in 1605; which Thomas and Joanne were the parents of Joan who married William Heddye.

(3) A Thomas, "the carpenter," and his wife Maria, both of whom died in 1614, well in years, and who were the parents of eight children, of whom four sons and one daughter, came to America in 1635—from which emigration originated the Connecticut Family of Stiles.

Second—It is very evident that the family was not of Bedfordshire origin. It appears upon the Milbrooke register in 1581; and it entirely disappears from there with the emigration to America of Thomas Stiles' children in 1635, having dwelt there altogether for a period of 54 years. Neither in this, or the adjoining parish of Ampthill, does the name ever subsequently appear.

This Milbrooke family, of which Thomas and Marie were the parents, and from which we are descended, was—at the time when our knowledge of it begins (February, 1635)—pretty well broken up. The parents had been dead for some twenty years; and the sons, most of whom had followed their father's trade of carpentering, etc., had sought their fortunes apparently in London; where HENRY and ~~JOHN~~ had already become reputably established as master carpenters and builders, and were freemen of that city. JOHN and CHRISTOPHER were likewise away from Milbrooke, and, very possibly, were also in London. THOMAS, the youngest of the family, and apparently an husbandman by occupation, was the only one left in Milbrooke, as appears by his letter (p. 14), to his elder brother Henry. Of the sisters, JOAN and ELIZABETH, we have no knowledge; they were probably married, or residing in London with some of their brothers.

In London, FRANCIS STILES, who seems to have been of a more active and enterprising spirit than the others, in some way fell in with, or attracted the attention of Sir Richard Saltonstall, one of a company of English noblemen, who, having become thoroughly dissatisfied with the conduct of affairs under the then reigning monarch, King Charles I., had determined to seek a new home across the sea, and had obtained a patent for a broad extent of territory in America, whereon to found a new commonwealth. This patent, which had been granted, by the Earl of Warwick, in 1631, under Charles I., to the Viscount Say and Seal, Lord Brook, Lord Rich, Charles Fiennes, Sir Nathaniel Rich, Sir Richard Saltonstall, Richard Knightly, John Pym, John Hampden, John Humphrey and Henry Pelham, may be described, in round terms, as embracing the greater portion of the present State of Connecticut, and extending Westward to the Pacific Ocean.*

The leaders of this enterprise were of the choicest of England's sons; men of means, enterprise and broad views, both as to matters political and religious. Their plannings and preparations, their

* Or, as President Clapp, of Yale College, describes it: "All that part of New England which lies west from Narragansett river, a hundred and twenty miles on the sea coast; and from thence in latitude and breadth aforesaid to the sea, which grant extended from Point Judith to New York; and from thence in a west line to the South Sea; and if we take Narragansett river in its whole length, this tract will extend as far as Worcester, [Mass.], and comprehends the whole of the Colony of Connecticut, and much more."

The Earl of Warwick, the grantor of this patent, had received the title in 1630 from the Plymouth Colony of England, to whom had been granted in Nov., 1620, by King James I., an immense territory, then designated as "New England in America;" and of which this Connecticut patent of 1631 was a slice.

selection of settlers, agents and officers, showed that they fully comprehended what was needed in the laying of the foundations of a commonwealth. But this is a matter of general history. We have simply to follow the fortunes of our own. It was a stirring time among the English race—this period when, as Pres. Stiles says, (p. 11): "In twelve years, from 1629 to 1642, four thousand men, with about three thousand families, implying fifteen to twenty thousand souls, for the sake of free exercise of pure religion, fled out of England, from the tyranny and persecution of King Charles First, and Archbishop Laud, and settled in New England."

In all this stir of emigration, Francis Stiles found his opportunity, in some way, to the notice of Sir Richard Saltonstall and the other gentlemen who were associated with him in their contemplated settlement on the Connecticut River, and he was selected as steward, or manager, to precede them thither, and to prepare the necessary houses, grounds, etc., against their arrival. President Stiles (*Genealogical MSS.*), says: "Governor Woolcott, of Windsor, in 1764, told me he was in the Eighty-seventh year of his age, and that he was well acquainted with many of the original settlers of Windsor. He told me that Francis Stiles was Steward to Sir Richard Saltonstall, and by him employed in building a Park at the upper end of Windsor. And I found the tradition that Francis was an active man, a carpenter and a man of great business, and had to keep and maintain men to build a Park for Gentlemen in England; but, failing, became so involved that he removed to Stratford, where he left three sons."

In his own good fortune, Francis Styles forgot not that of his family. His elder brother, Henry, then established in London, and John, and Thomas, who was "in worke" at Milbrooke, and the sister Joane, were all included in his plans for a new home. The other brother, Christopher, seems, for some reason, to have preferred to remain behind. Of him we have no further record, save that, in 1651, he, (mentioned as "hee in England"), was one who was allowed a portion in the distribution of his brother Henry's estate in Windsor.

By February the 15th, 1634-5, the preparations of the Saltonstall party, under Francis Stiles, were evidently very nearly completed, and they were awaiting orders to sail; for, at this juncture, Henry Stiles wrote up from London to his younger brother, Thomas, then of Milbrooke, asking him to procure a copy of the records of

the family births from the Parish Registers; which Thomas procured and sent to him, adding at the same time several little items of family business, and requesting to be informed, as soon as possible, when he should himself go up to London to meet them, as he had a job of work and was anxious to continue in it as long as possible. Whether, as is probable, Henry Stiles sent for this parochial certificate of the family births for purposes of registration required of all those who were allowed to leave the Kingdom, (for those were troublous times), or from a thoughtful and very natural wish in one who was, (in age, at least), the head of the family, to preserve the authentic record of their births and origin, we know not. But thankful we are, in this day and generation, that the record was secured, which forms so indubitable a starting point for our family genealogy.

Fortunately, also, documentary evidence connects with this letter, and enables us to identify every member of the Saltonstall party, and to trace their course from the shores of England to those of the Connecticut River.

At the Augmentation Office (so called), in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall, London, is a small folio manuscript volume, in a vellum wrapper or cover. This volume contains the names of persons permitted to embark at the port of London, after Christmas, 1634, to some period in the following year, kept generally in regular succession. On the cover is the following:

"The Register of the names
'of all ye Passenger[s] wch
Passed from ye Port of
London for an whole
yeare ending at
Xmas 1635."*

* See *N. E. Gen. Register*, Vol. xiv.; also Drake's "*Result of Researches among the British Archives for Information relative to the Founders of N. E.*" Boston, 1860: 4vo. p. 14; and *Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections*, 3d Series, Vol. viii., p. 232.

"Passengers wch Passed from ye Port of Lond. Post festum Natalis Christi 1634, usque ad festum Na. Christi, 1635,"—is the title as given in the volume of *Original Lists of Persons of Quality, Emigrants, Religious Exiles, Political Rebels, &c., &c., who went out from Great Britain to the American Plantations, 1600—1700.* By John Camden Hotten. New York, 1877.

Among the first entries is the following:

16 Marcij 1634. Theis vnder-written names are to be transported to New England imbarqued in ye *Christian de Lo*: Joh WHITE Mr bound thither, the Men have taken ye oath [of] Allegiance & Supremacie.—*Mildred Bredstret*.*

	yes
francis Stiles.....	35
Tho: Bassett.....	37
Tho: Styles.....	20
Tho: Barber.....	21
Jo: Dyer.....	28
Jo: Harris.....	28
James Horwood.....	30
Jo: Reeves.....	19
Tho: froulfoot.....	22
James Busket.....	28
Tho: Coop†.....	18
Edward Preston.....	13
Jo: Cribb.....	30
George Chappell.....	20
Robert Robinson.....	45
Edward Patteson.....	33
francis Marshall.....	30
Rice Herleif.....	22
Tho: Halford.....	20
Tho: Haukeworth.....	23
Jo: Stiles.....	35
Henrie Stiles.....	40
Jane Worden**.....	30
Joan Stiles.....	35
Henry Stiles.....	3
Jo: Stiles.....	9 mo.
Rachell Stiles.....	28

As appears from the above, the party consisted of twenty-two adult males, three adult females and two children, (two of the women and both the children belonging to the Stiles family), and was under the charge and direction of Mr. Francis Stiles, to whom, (or to his elder brother, Henry, also a master carpenter and a freeman of London), nearly all the males were apprenticed, some before and some after their coming to America.

NOTES BY S. G. DRAKE.

* (These italicized words are in the margin of this list, and show from what parish they brought certificates of their conformity to the rules and discipline of the Church of England.)
St. Mildreds was destroyed by the great fire of 1666, and was rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren.

† Probably Cooper, but the MSS. is as above, without abbreviation mark.

‡ The MSS. appears to me plain.

** Drake makes this *Morden*.

Their vessel, the ship *Christian*, of London, John White, master, sailing from London, March 16, 1635, arrived at Boston on the 16th of June, as we learn from Governor Winthrop's Journal, in which, under date of "Sixteenth day of the Fourth Month," *i. e.*, June, he says: "A Bark of fourty tun arrived, set fourth with twenty servants by Sir Richard Saltonstall to go plant at Connecticut." Remaining there about ten days, they then set sail for Saltonstall's plantations, near what is now known as Windsor, Conn., on the Connecticut River, which they reached about July 1st, 1635. The only actual white settlers at that time in that place, were the occupants of the Plymouth trading house, under Capt. John Holmes. A party of men, however, had come overland, only a few days before, from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, "prospecting;" but, at the time of Stiles' arrival, were exploring further up the river, near the present Longmeadow, in quest of a suitable location. Acting under Saltonstall's instructions, Stiles landed his party and stores on the west bank of the river, near what is now known as the "Chief Justice Ellsworth place;" and lost no time in getting to work. Hardly had he commenced, however, before the Massachusetts men, who had found no place above quite so much to their liking as the neighborhood of the Plymouth traders, returned; and their jealousy was immediately excited by the presence of Mr. Stiles as the agent of a rival corporation; and, under a claim that they were within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, they proceeded to put a stop to his settlement and improvements. The dispute was long, and (if we may believe Saltonstall's letter,* which he sent to Gov. Winthrop, the next year), an angry one; and we know that Mr. Francis Stiles was not of a temper which would easily brook any interference with his patron's rights, or his own. Eventually, however, thwarted by superior numbers, (for the emigration from Dorchester, in the Massachusetts Colony, had already set in), he had to content himself with landing his stores, sending his vessel back to England, and awaiting orders from Sir Richard as to the course he should pursue.

We know not as much as we should desire, concerning the final issue of this matter; but the little we do know is discreditable to those who directed the councils of the Massachusetts Colony. Saltonstall was put to much loss, not only by the thwarting of his plans

* See Appendix II.

for a settlement on the river, which he and his co-patentees had done so much to secure and defend for the use of the English; but, by loss of the provisions and stores, "amounting to above £500," which were consumed while this was going on; and, also, by the loss of the pinnace, (sent at his private cost "of almost £1,000"), which was cast away, upon her return voyage,* by reason, as Saltonstall says, "of their detaining her so long before she could unlade."

The matter was eventually compromised, however; and the Stiles family with many of their *compagnons de voyage*, became merged in the Windsor settlement, which had been effected by the party which came, overland, from Dorchester, in the Massachusetts Bay, in October of the same year. Their individuality as members of a separate emigration, however, was not altogether lost sight of in the little community for some time; as we find them incidentally mentioned in Court and other records as "the servants," *i. e.*, of Sir Richard Saltonstall.

In the first laying out and allotment of lands among the settlers of Windsor, the Stiles brothers, as was natural, seem to have been located near to one another: Francis Stiles upon the "Chief Justice Ellsworth place," (which, indeed, seems to have been the first landing place of the Saltonstall party, under his charge), and Thomas, Henry and John Stiles, (in the order as named), to the south of him, along the road which ran along the upland, their lands extending from this road straight east to the river, and including both upland and meadow. It is probable, while the question of Sir Richard Saltonstall's rights as a proprietor were still in abeyance, and awaiting the result of discussion between him and the Massachusetts Bay people, that "his servants," (as Francis Stiles' party were called), were allowed to locate where they had first landed; and that, as it gradually became evident that there was little chance of a satisfactory adjustment being arrived at, he sold to Francis Stiles a portion of the property; and that this sale, or transfer, was virtually "winked at" by the authorities in the apportionment of lands and home-lots at Windsor—the Stiles party becoming in course of time assimilated with and incorporated in the community formed by the emigration from Dorchester.

* Upon the Isle Sable.—Winthrop's MSS.

HENRY STILES.

Henry Stiles, the eldest brother of the family, was born in Milbroke, Bedfordshire, England, where he was baptized November 27, 1593; was admitted a citizen of London, on the 2d Tuesday of April, 1632; and was a carpenter by trade.* He was forty-two years of age at the time of the family emigration to America. He was the first person tried by the Court in Connecticut for the fault of selling a gun to the Indians, at which Court, held at Newtown, (Hartford), April 26, 1636, complaint was made "that Henry Stiles of Dorchester, [*i. e.*, Windsor] or some of 'the ser[vants']† had traded a piece with the Indians for corn." Situated as they were in a new country, and surrounded by Indians, with whom their intercourse was necessarily guarded, this act was justly deemed a grave offence, and one that imperiled the public safety. It was therefore "ordered that the [said] Henry Stiles shall, between [this] and the next Court, regain the piece from the Indians in a fair and legal way, or else this Court will take it into further consideration;" and an order was issued that no one shall trade with the natives, any "piece, or pistol, or gun," &c.‡

He was killed October 3, 1651, at the age of 58 years, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Thomas (son of Matthew) Allyn, of Windsor, and as tradition says, on a "training-day" at Hartford.** The records of the Particular Court†† (Vol. II, fol. 29), which met at Hartford on the first Thursday of December, 1651, contain the following proceedings of "The Grand Inquest uppon the death of Henry Stiles." The Jury consisted of "Edw. Stebbing, John Drake, John White, Humphrey Pinney, Will. Gibbons, Steph. Terry, John Moore, Antho. Howkins, Rich. Goodman, Peter tillton." The following is the record of this case:

* See page 15. † Servants of Sir Richard Saltonstall.

‡ Trumbull's *History Conn.*, I. 64: *Col. Recs.*, Vol. I., p. 1.

** "As I observed HENRY died a Bachelor Oct. 3, 1651: and the Tradition is that he was accidentally killed by the discharge of a Gun in a military Train waiting upon Gov. Winthrop when he was embarking for England to procure Connecticut Charter which he obtained 1662. (Pres. Stiles MSS.)

†† These Records of the Particular Court cover the time between March 1649-50 to May 1663.

"INDITEMENT OF THOMAS ALLYN.

"Thomas Allyn, thou art indicted by the name of Thomas Allyn, not having that due fear of God before thine eyes for the preservation of the life of thy neighbor, didst suddenly, negligently, carelessly cock thy piece, and carry the piece just behind thy neighbor w^{ch} piece being charged and going off in thine hand, slew thy neighbor to the great dishonor of God, breach of the peace, and loss of a member of this Commonwealth, what saist thou, art thou guilty or not guilty?"

"The Inditement being confessed, you are to Inquire whether you finde the fact to bee manslaughter, or Homicide by misadventure."

"The said Thomas Allyn, being Indited for the fact, the Jury findes the same to bee Homicide by misadventure."

"The Court adjudge the said Thomas Allyn to pay to the County as a fyne £20 for his sinfull neglect and careless carriages in the premises and that hee shall be bound to his good behavior for a twelvemonth, and that hee shall not beare Armes for the same terme."

"Matthew Allyn Acknowledgeth himself bound to this Commonwealth, in a Recognizance of £10, that his sonne Thomas Allyn shall carry his good behaviour for the spase of a yeare next ensuing."

There was exhibited unto this Court "also, an Inventory of the estate of Henry Styles, deceased." "The courte grants John Styles to administer, and hee doth ingage his whole estate to pay such proportions to the other brothers as the courte shall appointe."

"The distribution of the estate of Henry Styles by the courte as may appeare by the records thereof the first Thursday of Decemb^r 1651 is as followeth:"

"To Francis Styles and to hee at Long Island, [Thomas], and to hee in England, [Christopher], £26 13s. 4d. apiece, w^{ch} John Styles is to pay them, and if that brother in England bee dead then his proporcon shall be equally devided between the surviving brothers."

INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF HENRY STILES.

*From Records of the Particular Court, Hartford, Dec. 1651.*Nouembr^r 6th, 1651.

A true Inuenty taken of the whole estate of Henry Styles inhabitant of Wynd-
sor, late decess'd, dying intestate, either in Lands, Cattle or any kind of estate.

	£	s.	d.
Inpr the cellar with a stalle & barne and parte of ye homelott within the pale* and 9 acres of meadow adjoining, valued at.....	057	00	00
It. The other parte of home lott being 22 acres valued at.....	007	00	00
It. Allso 30 acres of Woodland lying against Pine Meadow valued at....	001	00	00
It. Allso ouer the great riuer 54 rodd in bredth & from the riuer running east 3 myles valued at.....	030	00	00
It. two oxen valued at.....	018	00	00
It. two steeres valued at.....	005	00	00
It. two calues valued at.....	002	00	00
It. of corne in wheat, pease & Indian corne as wee judge 90 bushells.....	004	01	00
It. of Winter corne in ground, 3 acres 3 quarters wch is one halfe of it Henryes at.....	001	06	00
It. two moowes of oates.....	002	00	00
It. one old frame of timber.....	004	00	00
It. one grinding stone and 3 laders.....	000	16	00
It. six loades and halfe of hay.....	003	00	00
It. 17 lb. tobacco, 3 hogshheads with diuers other things together.....	001	09	04
It. two chests, 3 little boxes.....	000	18	00
It. 17 kniues with other small thinges.....	000	12	00
It. powder, lead, and shott.....	000	13	04
It. one carte and tackling belonging & one timbr chaine.....	002	03	00
It. in Armes one muskitt and fowling peece two swords and other things pertaining.....	004	03	00
It. in carpenters tooles, one whipsawe, two thwarte sawes with diuers perticulars.....	003	05	00
It. in tooles for husbandry, two shares, one coulter, wedges and other thinges.....	002	09	00
It. 2 paire of silk garters, one silke girdle, one wrought purse, some ribbin with other small thinges, & money & wampums 4s. 1d. all- together.....	002	00	07
It. in bedding and waring cloaths.....	014	19	00
It. 200 of pumpkins, halfe a cannooe with two measures.....	000	13	06
It. one little kettle.....	000	04	00
It. in debts owing to him.....	002	03	09
Totall sum is.....	181	07	00
Allso wee finde for the present in debts that he owes to seuerall men.....	053	09	06
	127	17	06

The names of the men employed in the taking of this Inventory

William Gaylord.

William Heydon.

Humphry Pinnye.


* "Pale," i. e., the Palizado, or that part of the settlement which was surrounded with pali-
sades for defence. There were two of these defended centres. See Stiles' *Hist. of Ancient
Windsor, Conn.*, pages 120, 121, 134.

AN ACCOUNT OF DEBTS DUE FROM HENRY STYLES, SENIOR, TO

THOMAS GILLBURT.

	£	s.	d.
Inpr: Reckoned the 25th March 1649 and then all acc ^{ts} being leuied, there remained due at the 22th Aprill next ensuing from Henry Styles to the said Thomas Gillburt five pounds, I say due to me the said Thomas Gillburt	05	00	00
Since due for diett beginning the 22th Aprill, 1649 to ye 3d Novembr 1651, hee being by covenant to pay three shillings 7 ^d weeke for his diett, the sum whereof amounting to nineteen pounds sixteene shillings, I say	19	16	00
To ye said Henry:			
Lent in wheat two bush & 3 pecks	00	11	00
Lent in pease 4 bush. 1 ² & halfe peck	00	13	10
Lent 4 bush. of oates to him	00	08	00
paid to Tho. Hosskins for him	00	12	00
paid to Jeames Egleston for him	00	12	06
for 8 yards of cloth and making of two shirts	01	01	00
paid to John Bancroft for him	00	01	06
for a bull calfe that I sould him	00	10	00
again paid to Jeames Egleston	00	04	08
paid to John Drake, junior for him	00	01	06
lent to him one bushell of Indian corne	00	02	06
paid to John Denslow for him	01	06	08
paid to Leiftennant Cooke for him	00	02	06
paid to Mr. Pincheon for pills for him	00	01	02
for cloth for two shirts	00	14	00
for a cotton jackett I sould him	00	08	00
due to mee for twenty eight dayes work about building of his cove house and sellar	02	02	00
for eight dayes of myself & cattle to draw timber, stone, and strawe about ye building	01	12	00
for thirty three dayes work about fencing	02	09	06
for four dayes worke of myselfe & cattle to draw fencing stuffe	00	16	00
for getting setting & drawing of fencing stuffe ouer the riuer	00	14	00
paid to John Griffin for him	00	08	06
paid to Richard Saxton for him	00	12	00
for thirty weekes diett of John Burton at three shillings sixpence 7 ^d weeke whereof hee is to pay the one halfe, the sum whereof is	02	12	06
due to me for John Burtons wages since the eight of Aprill 1651 he being to pay the one halfe	01	06	07
lent to him 5 lb of iron	00	01	08
due to mee for dieting of haruest men for him at two haruest seasons	00	10	00
paid to goodman Griswold for him	00	01	06
for halfe a bushell of rye to sowe	00	01	06
	45	14	07

A noate of what I haue receined and am to bee accountable for to Henry Styles or his assignes.

	£	s	d.
Inpr receined of Robert Wattson	00	10	00
Receined of the aforesaid Henry Stiles 22 bush. of Indian corne	02	15	00
Receined of him 18 bushells of pease	02	14	00
Receined 18 bush. more of bad pease at 2s. 6d. 7 ¹ / ₂	02	05	00
for Indian corne bought of him	00	10	00
Received of him 8 bush. of wheat	01	12	00
Received more in corne	02	00	00
Received of John Griffin for plowing 26s. 3d. one halfe due to the said Henry	00	13	01 ¹ / ₂
Receined for worke that John Burton wrought about 17s. 4d. one halfe due to the said Henry	00	08	08
due to him for 5 dayes worke of himselfe and cattle to draw wood	01	00	00
Summa totalis	14	07	09 ¹ / ₂
the marke of			
Thomas  Gillburt.			

Subsequently, as appears from (folio 57 of same volume) the records of "A Particular Court, held at Pequott, 24th of March, 1653-54," an attempt was made to fasten the blame of this accidental death of Henry Stiles, upon *witchcraft*, and an Indictment was made againstone Lydia Gilburt. as follows:

"Lydea Gilburt, thou art herein indited by that name of Lydea Gilburt, that, not having the feare of God before thine eyes, thou hast of late yeares, or still dost give Entertainment to Sathat[an], the great Enemy of God, and mankinde, and by his helpe hast killed the body of Henry Styles, besides other witchcrafts, for which, according to the law of God, and the Established law of this Commonwealth, thou deservest to dye."

The charge to the Grand Jury* preceding the record of Lydia Gilbert's indictment is:

"You shall swear by the ever-living God that you will diligently enquire and faithfully present to this court whatsoever you

* Whether the court at which she was tried was the first Thursday of September 1654, or Nov. 28 1654 is not absolutely certain. If the former date, the magistrates were Mr. Wells, Depu-[Gov.] Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Clark, Mr. Talcott. The names of the grand jury are not given at either date, but there is a list of the grand jury 1st Thursday 7th of December 1654.

know to be a breach of any established law of this jurisdiction, so far as may conduce to the glory of God and the good of this Commonwealth, as also what criminal offences you shall judge meet to be presented as you expect help from God in Jesus Christ."

The record further says "ye party above mentioned *is found guilty of witchcraft* by y^e Jury." But of the subsequent issue of the trial, or the fate of the unhappy Lydia Gilburt, no further mention is found. It is a part of that mystery which seems to envelope the history of all cases of witchcraft in the Colony of Connecticut.

The items in this "Account of debts due from Henry Stiles, Sen., to Thomas Gilburt," (page 32), throw some light upon the connection of Lydia Gilburt, (a member of Gilburt's family), with Stiles' death. They show that Henry Stiles, being a bachelor, boarded with Gilburt; that the last settlement made between the two, prior to Stiles' death, was on March 25, 1649; and that he was paying Gilburt "three shilling per week for diet." Gilburt also had charges for his own service "about building his [Stiles'] cowhouse," 28 days @ 1s. 6d; also one half of the services, and halt the diet of John Burton, (probably Stiles' 'hired man'), since April, 1651, and for dieting harvest hands, two harvest seasons, etc. Gilburt was living, it must be remembered, in the house which he had purchased, in 1647, of Francis Stiles, and which was separated only by an 18-rod wide lot of William Gaylord, Jr., from Henry Stiles' lot. Stiles and Gilburt were evidently intimately associated in their daily work and interests; and it is quite possible that Lydia Gilburt may have taken some offence with their boarder, and that this ill-feeling was sufficiently known to their neighbors to bring her under the suspicion, (so common in those days), of having invoked the aid of witchcraft to compass his death. What relationship Lydia bore to Thomas Gilburt, we do not know; for, dying at Hartford, 1659, he seems to have had no children born to him, nor mention of any wife. She may have been his sister; but, whoever she was, we are left to infer that she bore not the best of reputation in the community, since the record of her indictment says "thou hast, *of late years*, and still dost give entertainment to Sathan, * * * and by his help hast killed the body of Henry Stiles, *besides other witchcraft*."

THOMAS STILES.

Thomas Stiles, the youngest brother of the Emigrant Family, was born in Millbroke, Bedfordshire, England, where he was baptized February 7th, 1612; was an husbandman by occupation, and the last of the family, (as appears by his letter on page 14), to leave Millbroke, joining his brothers in London, just before their sailing from thence. On March 6th, 1634, only ten days before sailing, he indentured himself as an apprentice to his elder brother Henry, "Citizen and Carpenter of London," then "outward bound in the good ship called the *Christian*, of London, for the Plantation in New England."* This was probably done, (in view of the restrictions at that time placed upon emigration by the Government), for the purpose of securing a free exit from England, he being then aged only twenty-two years.

He seems to have received a lot of ground in the earliest distribution of lands among the first settlers of Windsor, which was situated near those of his brothers. But, as a young, unmarried man, he undoubtedly resided with one of his married brothers, John, or "Mr." Francis Stiles, according to the law of the time, enacted by the General Court, in 1637, that "no young man that is not married, nor hath any servant, and be no public officer, shall keep by himself without consent of the town where he lives first had, under penalty of 20 shillings per week."

He was one of the fifteen men who are certainly known to have formed a part of Windsor's quota, (of 30), for the Pequot expedition, and was a participant in the bloody fight at Fort Mystic, as appears from the published account of the expedition by its leader, Capt. John Mason, wherein he narrates as among "the memorable and wonderful providences" which that day happened, that "Two men, being one man's servants, namely, John Dyer and *Thomas Stiles*, were both of them shot in the knots of their handkerchiefs, being about their necks, and received no hurt."

Of Thomas' Windsor life, which was brief, we have no further

* See page 15.

item of information. He next turns up at Flushing, on Long Island, (which, from the best attainable data, appears to have been first settled about 1643, and chartered by Gov. Kieft, in 1645), as one of the twenty-one original patentees of that town. Although under the Dutch government of the New Netherlands, the little community of Flushing had a liberal admixture of Englishmen, from the New England colonies, and of Friends, or Quakers, from Holland. The previous experience of this class of Flushing settlers in civil and political liberty, and their sturdy independence, naturally led them to resist any encroachments of the Dutch Governor and his Council upon what they considered to be their vested rights; and to refuse to render to the Colony any assistance other than that nominated in the bond of their charter. Having felt the keen blasts of proscription and outlawry on account of their religious views, and having sought this place as a permanent refuge, relying upon the well accredited liberality of the government of Holland, which had purchased for its subjects the price of religious liberty at a terrible cost of blood and treasure, and which was disposed to accord the privileges it had gained to the oppressed of every nation—the people of Flushing were surprised to find, within three years from the date of their charter, that Governor Kieft was about to enforce upon them arbitrary and uncalled for restrictions in civil matters, as well as to impose upon them the maintenance of a minister of the Reformed (State) Dutch Church. As his support would have to be made a tax upon the people, the Quakers resisted; and in this they were evidently joined by the English element in the community.

On January 17, 1648, according to an original document in the Secretary of State's office, at Albany, N. Y., "John Townsend, Edward Hart, *Thomas Stiles*, John Lawrence and John Hicks, inhabitants of Flushing, in New Netherlands, with a few others, who are principal opponents who resist the votes of their neighbors, so [both, *i. e.*, as well as] in contributing their share to the maintenance of the Christian and pious Reformed minister, and also [in the matter] of the nomination of the Sheriff, pretending [alleging] that it is contrary to the custom of the Fatherland to nominate only a single individual, and then to request the Director and Council to [] him;" the said persons were summoned before the Court of January 23rd next [1648] under penalty of prosecution.*

* *Sec. State's Office Rec.* vii., 115.

The inhabitants of Flushing were ordered to obey the order for an election of Sheriff January 17, 1648.*

This election probably passed off peaceably, for, on the 1st of February, 1648, William Harek, Sheriff of Flushing, in behalf of the inhabitants of that town, and *Thomas Stiles*, John Laurens, and William Teunis "of the opposite party," appeared before the Council, and solicited that "the Director General and Council would favor them with a pious, learned and Reformed minister of the Gospel, and would then make such regulations that every inhabitant of Flushing should contribute to promote such a godly work [according] to his abilities; so that there might be an end to their present contentions, which would promote the peace, concord and harmony of said village." Their petition was granted.†

The feud, however, seems to have broken out again, for, April 8th, 1648, we find that: "*Tomas Steyls*, being heard on the written complaint of the Director General, acknowledges that he threw the Sheriff Harek to the ground, and confesses that he did wrong, and never before so much; and promises to conduct himself in future as a good citizen ought, and, therefore, begs that the Director and Council will take this into consideration."

"The confession and petition of *Tomas Steyls*, together with his promise to conduct himself better in future, having been heard by the Council, (with the exception of the Director), he is therefore, this time, graciously pardoned, provided he pays here in the office of the West India Company, the 50 stivers‡ which he promised at Flissengen, [Flushing], said sum to be applied at the discretion of the Director General and Council; and provided he begs God's forgiveness. Done on the 8th April, 1648, in Fort Amsterdam, in New Netherland."

"*Thomas Hall*, of Flissengen, [Flushing], being accused of aiding *Steyls* resistance to the Sheriff," acknowledged that "he kept the door shut, so that no one might assist the Sheriff," and promised to do so no more, expressed his sorrow, and was fined 25 stivers.**

The arrest of Townsend, Hart, Stiles and others, was followed by a series of petty persecutions on the part of the Governor, whose obstinacy, in attempting to force a State Church upon

* *Sec. State's Office Rec.*, vii., 129. † *Idem.* ‡ £8. 6s. 8d. ** *Idem. Rec.*, vii., p. 144.

the settlers of Flushing, (although in direct violation of their charter rights), and his enmity to the English settlers, dating back to the events of 1648 and 1653, destroyed the sympathy and loyalty to the States General, of many who were inclined to be grateful for past favors; so that, in 1662, Flushing became one of the English towns which offered their allegiance to, and were accepted by the British Colony of Connecticut.

Our next extract, from the records of the English Government of New Netherlands, then called New York, certainly does not reflect credit upon the moral character of Thomas Stiles:

"WARRANT to the Magistrates of Flushing, for y^e restoring of the Wife of John Wood."

Whereas, I am informed that Ann the wife of John Wood, of Road Island, is and hath been for y^e space of about two years past, harboured by Thomas Styles, of the town of Flushing, who in her absence from her Husband hath had two children [by her]. These are to require yoⁿ to make inquiry into the business, and to prevent further Scandal, that yoⁿ cause the said Ann to be restored to her Husband, with what goods are in the Custody of Thomas Styles, belonging to the said John Wood, or his wife, and for so doing this shall be yoⁿ^r warrant. Given under my hand at Fort James, in New York, this 6th day of December, 1664.

RICHARD NICHOLLS."

[Governor] *

"To the Magistrates of Flushing,
upon Long Island."

Again, on August 30, 1673, when the Dutch retook the country, we find the name of "Thomas Styles of Flushing" among the inhabitants of the English Villages who took the oath of allegiance to the States of New Netherland, and the Prince of Orange.

And here the curtain falls upon the history of THOMAS STILES. What we have thus gleaned concerning him, verifies Pres. Styles' statement (p. 16) that he "removed from Windsor to Flushing, on Long Island." The President's further statement that he "there had two daughters, but no son," is partly corroborated by the

* Council Minutes, I., p. 72.

fact that in the confirmatory patent to the "present Freeholders and Inhabitants" of the Town of Flushing, in 1685, by Gov. Dongan, we find the name of *Margaret Stiles* among the patentees therein named. Evidently this was one of Thomas' daughters, who held her rights as a patentee from her father, who must, therefore, have died between 1672 and 1685. The destruction of the earliest records of the Town of Flushing, during the Revolutionary War, places an insuperable bar to our further knowledge of Thomas Stiles' legitimate descendants.



JOHN¹ STILES.*

John¹ Stiles, the second son of the Millbroke Family, was baptized in St. Michael's Church, Milbroke, Bedfordshire, England, the 25th of December, 1595, (see page 17); married Rachel ———,† and was forty years of age when he came to Windsor, Conn.

He had a home lot, next south of that of his brothers Francis, twelve rods wide, along the east side of the highway. In 1663, this was in possession of his eldest son Henry, who resided thereon until 1673, when he exchanged places with John (son of William) Gaylord. In 1660, John Stiles, Jr., had from his father, twelve acres wide, of the north side of Henry's lot, next the ferry road, [Bissell's Ferry Road], which he sold, in 1653, to Nathaniel Bissell, "that I, John Stiles, formerly lived upon."

In the seating of the Meeting-house, at Windsor, in 1659-60, among those who "have paid and were placed in the long seats when they paid," were "John Stiles, Senr.," and his wife,‡ as is evidenced by the 6s. set opposite his name, that being the price for a man and wife.

John Stiles died at Windsor, Conn., June 4, 1662-3, aged 67. His widow died Sept. 3, 1674. In regard to her see also page 16 *ante*, and Mathew Grant's *Old Church Record*.**

THE LAST WILL OF JOHN STILES OF WINDSOR.

I John Stiles being weake of Body but of perfect memory apprehending my day is neere at an ende my soule waiting for the salvation of God doe make this my last Will and Testament.

Imp^r. I bequeenth my soule to god that gave it to me, and my body to a Christiur Buriall, as for my worldly goods I thus dispose of them. I give to my wife Rachel all my estate for as long as shee lives in a widowhood condition. But if it please

* We take the same view of the order of generation that President Stiles did, in his MSS., wherein he says: "Altho John Stiles II. (b. 1633) be the Ancestor of the Subsequent Collections yet I consider John Stiles I, born 1595 as truly the first Ancestor who came to America, I mean New England."

† The mention of her name in his will, corrects Savage's supposition (*N. E. Genael. Det.* iv., 194), that it was the "Joan, aged 35," of the Passenger List given on page 26.

‡ Stiles' *Hist. Ancient Windsor*, pp. 149-150. ** *Ibid.*, p. 830.

God that shee chang her condition into a married relation then my Will is that the estate that she then stands possessed of shall be divided & my wife shall have a third part & ye rest of my estate shall be equally divided amongst my four children: That is to say: Henry John Isaac and Sarah Steward. Also my will is that when my wife dies the estate that she stands then possessed of shal be equally divided amongst my foure children. Also my will is that if my son Henry can answer the former legacies to my other three children after my wife's decease according to ye true proportion of their parts then it shall be in my son Henry's liberty to keep all ye Lands intire to himself. And I desire my Loving friends Jacob Drake and John Gaylord and John Bissell Jun^r to be my Overseers to see this my will p^rformed according to ye premises aforesa d. This being my full desire and Last Will made and subscribed the last day of May 1662.

JOHN X STILES.

Testis,

JOHN GRIFFIN,
JOHN BANCROFT.

* The INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF JNO. STILES, Sen^r who died 4 June 1662.
Taken Aug. 6, 62:

	£	s.	d.
Imp ^r His orcheyrd, barne with home lott.	34	00	00
On ye other side the highway 22 Acs ^r	22	00	00
It. 9 acres of mead ow.....	45	00	00
ffor corne on ye ground.	10	00	00
Corne in ye house.....	01	00	00
Wearing apparell together.....	04	00	00
In cattle.....	46	00	00
In bedding, linnen, and 5 Quishions.....	13	08	00
In pew ^r Brass, Iron, Tin, Wooden Ware.	06	02	00
Instruments about the fire.....	01	00	00
Tools, Sacks and Measures.....	06	02	00
Chests, Chairs, Tables, payles, Bible, Pistols.....	03	02	00
ffurniture for rideing & husbandry.....	05	12	00
In Lumber about ye housing.....	02	18	00
In Cotton & Linnen Cloth.....	05	00	00
Sum.....	222	04	00

The Estate Indebted, 27:19:6.

WILLIAM GAYLORD,
MATTHEW GRANT,

Children, (mentioned "in his will, dated May 30, 1662, of which I have seen the original."—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*):

2. I. HENRY,² born in England, about 1629; d. Aug. 22, 1724;
m. (1) Mrs. Ketch; m. (2) Elizabeth Wilcoxson.
FAMILY 2.

* This Will and Inventory of John Stiles were "presented, approved and accepted by ye [Court of] Assistants" at Windsor, Sept. 11, 1662. *Rec. Particular Court*, II., 179.

- p. 80 3. II. JOHN,² born in England, about 1633; d. Dec. 8, 1683;
m. Dorcas Burt. FAMILY 3.
4. III. ISAAC,² born in Windsor, Conn.; d. 1714-15; m. Hannah
Palmer FAMILY 4.
5. IV. SARAH,² born in Windsor, Conn.; m. (1) John Stewart,*
of Springfield, Mass.; m. (2) John Sacket, of Westfield,
Mass. No issue.

* Named Sarah *Steward* in her father's will, as also in Pres. Stiles' MSS. Cothren, (Hist. Woodbury, Conn.), gives date of her first marriage as "about 1650," and of second as 1691; and Sacket's residence as *Northampton, Mass.*



Descendants of John¹ Stiles, the Emigrant,

IN THE LINE OF HIS ELDEST SON HENRY.²

FAMILY 2.

6. Sergeant **Henry**² Stiles, [2] (*John*,¹) was born in England, about 1629;* resided at Windsor, Conn., and was twice married, (1) to Mrs. — Ketch, of Stratford, Conn., about 1658; (2) to Elizabeth (dau. of William) Wilcoxson, of Stratford,† April 16, 1663. His rateable estate, in 1716, was £79 2s. 6d., "north of the [Farmington] rivulet;" on this list he is called "Sergeant."

He was one of those who occupied the "short seats" of the Windsor Meeting House, in January, 1659-60.‡ As these seats were rated at 3s. a person, and 7s. for a man and wife, and as he had a 3s. seat, it was evident that his first wife, whom he had married in 1658, was then dead.

He is also thus mentioned in the records of the *Quarter Court*, at Hartford, Dec. 1, 1664: "Hanna Bancroft pl. contra Henry Stiles deft. In an action of defamation to the damage of Twenty-five pounds, the plt. appeareth not."

July 3, 1667, during some Indian troubles up the Connecticut Valley, we find his name among "those of the dragoons that have received pouches of Thomas Dibble, which he got made and is to be paid by the town—Henry Stiles, one." **

In Sept., 1696, "Corporal" Stiles, as he was then called, and John Hosford were the master workmen employed in the building of a residence for the Rev. Timothy Edwards, at "Windsor Farmes," now East Windsor. In this work he was assisted by his son Joseph (afterwards "Lient.") then a young man of some 20 years.†† From this we infer that both father and son followed the family calling of carpenters and builders.

* "This ~~John~~ Stiles was father of Mr. Jonathan Stiles, of Windsor, now living, *ab.* 75, who in 1762 shewed me a Memoir he had made of his Father's death, May 22, 1724, aged (95) Ninety-five years, hence he must have been born in England, 1629, about five years before his removal to New England." (*Pres. Stiles' MSN.*, 1763).

† *Pres. Stiles* gives the name as "Wilcox," of Guilford.

‡ *Stiles' Hist. Ancient Windsor*, pp. 149, 150.

* *Ibid.*, p. 157.

†† *Stoughton's Windsor Farmes*, p. 47.

In tax list of 1675, levied for support of the Rivulet ferry, at Windsor, he is noted as having "family and horse."^{*}

His name is among those proprietors and inhabitants on the East side of the Connecticut River, (present East Windsor), who, in 1680, petitioned the General Assembly for a new town, to be set off from Windsor.[†]

Children (by first marriage):

7. I. HENRY.³ FAMILY 3.

(By second marriage):

8. II. ELIZABETH,³ born Nov. 30, 1664; m. John Denslow, in Mch., 1720-1. She died without issue, Sept. 13, 1752, æ. 88.
9. III. MARGARET,³ born Feb. 6, 1666; died about 1690.
10. IV. MARY,³ born Sept. 28, 1669; married Isaac Eggleston, Mar. 21, 1694-5; resided in the present town of Bloomfield, Ct., a few rods N. of the Old Brick School House. *Issue:*
11. i. ISAAC,⁴ born Dec. 30, 1695; died Feb. 10, 1716-17.[‡]
12. ii. MARY,⁴ born July 20, 1697; married ——— Shepard.[‡]
13. iii. JOHN,⁴ born Sept. 10, 1700; died Jan. 12, 1701.[‡]
14. iv. NATHANIEL,⁴ b. Jan. 8, 1702-3; m. ——— Goodwin, 1736; settled at Windsor, Ct., had Nathaniel,⁵ Isaac,⁵ and a dau., none of whom were married in 1764.—(Pres. Stiles' MSS.)
15. v. DANIEL,⁴ b. June 12,[‡] 1705; m. ——— Loomis, 1731; had Daniel Loomis,⁵ who m., (1) ——— Manley, 1763, settled at Wintonbury, Ct., and had Mary,⁶ Elizabeth,⁶ m. (2) ——— Ashly, by whom he had four or five sons and daus.—(Pres. Stiles' MSS.)

Mrs. Mary (Stiles) Eggleston, according to Pres. Stiles, was living in 1764, æ. 95 cir. Mr. Eggleston died about 1735.

^{*} Stiles' *Ancient Windsor*, p. 62, and 6, *Supplement*.

[†] *Ibid.*, p. 868.

[‡] Dates from Stiles' *Ancient Windsor*, p. 591-2.

16. V. MINDWELL,³ born Dec. 19, 1671; died Nov. 6, 1685.
17. VI. SAMUEL,³ born May 16, 1674; died Dec. 1712; m. Martha Ellsworth. FAMILY 4.

18. VII. JOSEPH,³ (Lient.) He died unmarried Aug. 28, 1756. "A tragical incident of his early life cast a shadow over his remaining days, though he lived to old age. He had an engagement of marriage with a young lady, a near neighbor of his, of the family of Stoughton. The day of the wedding was fixed, his house fitted up in an expensive style very unusual in that day; and the sun of prosperity shone brightly on him and his intended bride. At this time they were invited to attend a gay party in East Windsor, and he was very desirous of going. The young lady's mother was unwilling her daughter should go, as on her return they would have to cross the river at night. He urged and she consented. He told her if her daughter drowned he should die with her. On their return from the party the boat sank in the river, and he attempted to swim with her to the shore, and supported her until he lost his consciousness. They were taken from the water, both apparently dead, but her spirit had indeed fled forever. [Timothy Loomis MSS. records this unfortunate occurrence as follows: 'June 3, 1714, at night, Dorothy Stoughton, of Windsor, and John Allyn, of Enfield, were drowned in the great River, against Sgt. [Joseph] Styles.']

"He never married, but kept house while he lived, in very liberal style. He was hospitable and generous in his house, making everything pleasant to his friends, particularly to his young relations, when they visited him. He was kind and benevolent, and, according to tradition, was anxious for the improvement and education of the young, (a thing little attended to in that day), and gave a part of his property for the use of schools in the town of Windsor.

"The house of Joseph Stiles, the foundation stones of which were plowed up in the spring of 1858,

stood a few rods north of the present house of Maj. Martin Ellsworth. Most of the Stiles land has passed into the possession of the Ellsworths.

"There is now standing (1858) on these premises, an ancient cedar tree, which once stood near the door of Joseph Stiles' house. This tree, in the earliest times, was the rallying point of the hunters, and my grandmother could remember when there was a huge pair of deer's horns hung on the highest branch, and it had hung there from the time the first dwelling was built there."—*Letter of Miss Lucretia Stiles, of Windsor, Ct., 1858*).

The tree above referred to as standing near the northern end of the mansion known, during the present century, as "the Chief Justice Ellsworth House," in Windsor, was blown down a few years ago. The main portion of its trunk has been carefully retained on, or near its original site; while its branches and boughs have been worked up into chairs and other forms of ornament or use, and distributed among the different families of the Ellsworth name.

19. VIII. BENJAMIN,³ died unmarried May, 1757. Pres. Stiles says he settled at Derby, Ct.
20. IX. JOHN,³ (Sgt.) born about 1683; died Nov. 12, 1728; m. Elizabeth Taylor. FAMILY 5.
21. X. JONATHAN,³ (Dea.) born about 1687;* died Dec. 30, 1775; m. Sarah Eggleston. FAMILY 6.

FAMILY 3.

22. Henry³ Stiles, [7] (*Sgt. Henry,² John,¹*) married ———. He resided north of the Rivulet, in Windsor, Conn., where he died "æ. cir. 70." (Pres. Stiles' MSS.)

Children:

23. I. THOMAS,⁴ born Aug. 12, 1690; died unmarried, æ. abt. 70; is probably the one thus mentioned by the late Miss

* Pres. Stiles says, in 1764, that he was then living, aged 77 years.

Lucretia Stiles, of Windsor, Ct.: "There was a man by the name of Thomas Stiles, that my grandmother used to call uncle when she spoke of him. He had a farm and a lonely house on Rocky Hill. I do not know as he ever had a family; but I know that, in the after part of his life he lived almost alone there. His house was standing when I was a child, and I used to visit it often. It was a ruin then."

24. II. HENRY,⁴ born Feb. 19, 1693, "a worthy man, died without issue—extinct."—(Pres. Stiles MSS.)
25. III. RACHEL,⁴ born June 21, 1696; m. (1) John Bancroft, (son of Ephraim Bancroft and his wife Sarah, daughter of John³ Stiles), who was b. 19 Dec., 1690, and d. 21 May, 1755.* She m. (2) Thomas Parsons. *Issue (by first marriage):*
 26. i. RACHEL (Bancroft), born 21 Aug. 1723; d. 3 July, 1735.
(*Old E. W. Burying Ground in South Windsor, Conn.*)
27. IV. JONAH,⁴ born June 24, 1700; m. Wid. Rachel Brown. FAMILY 7.
28. V. AMOS,⁴ born Feb. 14, 1702-3; m. Lydia Cooley. FAMILY 8.
29. VI. SARAH,⁴ born ———; m. John Osborn, of Windsor, Conn., Apl. 15, 1730. *Issue:*
 30. i. JOHN,⁵ born Jan. 20, 1731-2;† d. æ. 5.
 31. ii. JOHN,⁵ born Feb. 7, 1736-7;† d. æ. 3.
 32. iii. SARAH,⁵ born June 30, 1738.†
 33. iv. RACHEL,⁵ born July 6, 1741.†
 34. v. ANN⁵,^b born Oct. 1, 1743.†
 35. vi. JOHN,⁵ born Nov. 23, 1746;† d. æ. 2.
 36. vii. MIRIAM,⁵ born Nov. 30, 1750.†—(Pres. Stiles' MSS.)

* Will exhibited 7 July, 1755, by widow Rachel, Executrix.

† Dates from Stiles' *Ancient Windsor*, 729.

FAMILY 4.

37. **Samuel³ Stiles**, [17] (*Sgt. Henry,² John,¹*) b. May 16, 1674; resided in Windsor, Ct.; married Martha Ellsworth, of W., Dec. 1701. He died Dec. 1712, and his widow married George Norton, Jr., of Suffield, Conn., (son of George Norton, of Ipswich), May 14, 1717, and moved to Suffield, with her only daughter, Elizabeth.

Children:

38. I. **MARTHA**,⁴ born Apl. 1, 1702; d. unmarried.
39. II. **SAMUEL**,⁴ (Lient.) born January 15, 1705-6. FAMILY 9.
40. III. **ELIZABETH**,⁴ born Oct. 14, 1708-9; m. Daniel **Spencer**, of Suffield, Conn., Dec. 22, 1726. *Issue:*
41. i. **JERUSHA**,⁵ b. 1730; m. Paul **Steward**, cir. 1752, and settled at Glasgow, near Westfield; had several children.
42. ii. **SAMUEL**,⁵ m. Speedy Olds, in 1748; settled at Suffield, Ct.; had Experience⁶ (Spencer), Calvin⁶ (Spencer), Luther⁶ (Spencer), Samuel⁶ (Spencer), Jerusha⁶ (Spencer), Martha⁶ (Spencer), Mary⁶ (Spencer).
43. iii. **DANIEL**,⁵ m. Patience Olds; had Daniel⁶ (Spencer), Augustin⁶ (Spencer), Patience⁶ (Spencer), Martha⁶ (Spencer) d. æ. 18.
44. iv. **ELIZABETH**,⁵ b. cir. 1740. — (Pres. Stiles' MSS.)

Mrs. Elizabeth (Stiles) Spencer died January 28, 1803, æ. 95.

FAMILY 5.

45. **Sergeant* John³ Stiles**, [20] (*Sgt. Henry,² John,¹*) b. about 1683, resided at Windsor, Conn. He married Elizabeth Taylor, at W., May 19, 1724, and died Nov. 12, 1728, æ. 45. His widow became the second wife of his cousin, "Long Jonathan" Stiles, formerly of Stratford, Ct., but then of "the Jersies," and the ancestor of a large branch of the family in that State. In 1716, Sergeant John Stiles' rateable estate was £21 15s.

* So called in Town Records, and on his gravestone.

I am inclined to think that he was the John Stiles who, with six others, executed the curious "Pewman's Bond," Dec. 19, 1718, in the sum of £5 each, under the provisions of which they were permitted, by vote of the Ecclesiastical (Old or First) Society of Windsor, to "make a pew over the women's stairs, provided they fill the said pew, and don't hinder the light." This bond bound "all and every one of them, their heirs and administrators, to well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, his or their rateable part of building a pew, which we are now about to build in the gallery of the Meeting house." None were to sell out their right without the consent of all the rest; and none to sell it for more or less than its original cost.* This John seems to have been the only one of the name, of family estate, then residing in Windsor proper, and was probably the one named.

Child:

46. I. JOHN,⁴ born May 6, 1729; died unmarried in 1756, æ. 25.†

FAMILY 6.

47. Dea. Jonathan³ Stiles, [21] (*Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born about 1687, was a prominent man in Windsor, Conn., in his day; and a deacon in the church during the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Marsh, the third pastor. His dwelling house still (1886) stands on the east side of the road to Windsor Locks, just north of the present Bissell's Ferry Road.

In 1736 he was taxed thus: "One head, 18; house land, 3 acres, 03; meadow land, 10½ [acres], 07:17:06; upland, 3½ acres, 04:15; bush land, 6 acres, 12s.; one horse, 03; two cows, 06; two pigs, one yr old, 12. Total £42:04:06."

He was one of the seven persons who, on 3d of September, 1761, were, by act of the Consociation of the North District, in the County of Hartford, embodied into a church state, known as the "North," or "7th," or "4th" Society, of Windsor; being a secession of those residing north of the Farmington Rivulet, and who

* Stiles' *Ancient Windsor* p. 357, note.

† "In 1733 the Court at Hartford appointed Jonathan Stiles and Elizabeth, his wife, formerly of Stratford, then lately of Hanover, in New West Jersey, to be guardians to John Stiles, then of Windsor, aged about 4 years, son of the said Elizabeth." — (*HUMAN WAX*.)

chose the Rev. Theodore Hinsdale as their pastor. Mr. Jonathan Stiles was Deacon of this church.*

He married Sarah Eggleston, of Windsor, Ct., Jan. 12, 1708. Deacon Jonathan Stiles died at W., Dec. 30, 1775; his widow died Feb. 19, 1784.

Children:

48. I. SARAH,⁴ born July 27, 1711; (unmarried in 1763, according to Pres. Stiles *MSS.*, who says she was born "cir, 1716.")
49. II. JONATHAN,⁴ born Apl. 28, 1722; (according to Pres. Stiles, died 1727.)
50. III. JONATHAN,⁴ born Mar. 18, 1725-6; died Sept. 8, 1775; was a bachelor as late as 1763, according to Pres. Stiles. He lived "north of the Rivulet," and was taxed thus in 1720: "1 head, homestead, 4 acres meadow, 2 cows, and one yearling, £31:10:0.

FAMILY 7.

51. **Jonah¹ Stiles**, [27] (*Henry*,² *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born June 24, 1700; married Widow Rachel Brown, of Westfield, Mass., Jan. 1, 1728-29.[†] He removed to Westfield, Mass., about 1730, where he was a first settler in the district known as "Longyard," and was the ancestor of the elder branch of the Westfield (Mass.) Family of Stiles.

Children (born at Windsor, Conn.):

52. I. **LUCY**,⁵ born, Oct. 5, 1729; m. (1) **Gurdon Munsell**, of Windsor, Ct., Nov. 7, 1751. *Issue:*
 53. i. **GURDON**,⁶ born Oct. 31, 1752; died Oct. 1754.‡
 54. ii. **SOLOMON**,⁶ born April 3, 1754.‡
 55. iii. **LUCY**,⁶ born November 31, 1755.‡
 56. iv. **MARY**,⁶ born Sept. 30, 1757.‡

* Stiles' Hist. *Ancient Windsor*, pp. 362, 363, 374.

† Jonah Stiles and Rachel Brown "Widow" have given in their names with intention of marriage upon the 23d November, 1728.

‡ Jonah Stiles and Widow Rachel Brown, both of Westfield, above named, were joined in marriage by John Ashley, Esqr., Justice of the Peace, Jan. 1, 1728-[29]. (*Westfield Records*).

‡ Dates from Stiles' *Ancient Windsor*, p. 712.

57.

V. GURDON,⁵ (2d) born Oct. 27, 1760. (Pres Stiles MSS.)

Mrs. Lucy (Stiles) Munsell; m. (2) Nathaniel Morton.

*Children (born at Westfield, Mass.):*58. II. GIDEON,⁵ (Lient.) born Aug. 10, 1731. FAMILY 10.59. III. JONAH,⁵ born Aug. 7, 1734; died Jan. 4, 1756, æ. 22;
"d. in the second year of the War, in the army, unmarried." (Pres. Stiles' MSS.)*60. IV. SHUBAEL,⁵ born Aug. 11, 1736; died 1753, æ. 17.*61. V. ELIAKIM,⁵ born Aug. 22, 1738; "was killed in this [Old French] War, by the Indians, 7 miles from [Fort] William Henry." (Pres. Stiles' MSS., 1764.)*62. VI. RACHEL,⁵ born Oct. 1, 1740; m. Samuel Owen, about 1759; "had issue." (Pres. Stiles' MSS.)63. VII. ALICE,^{5†} born Feb. 2, 1743; died 1754, æ. 11 years.*

FAMILY 8.

64. Amos¹ Stiles, [28] (Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,² John,¹) born Feb. 14, 1702-3, resided in Windsor, Conn., married Lydia (daughter of Benjamin and Abigail) Cooley, of Springfield, Mass., cir. 1725. He is supposed to have died about 1758.

Mrs. Lydia (Cooley) Stiles died at Whately, Mass., Sept. 15, 1775, æ. 66.

*Children:*65. I. HENRY,⁵ (Capt.); married ———. FAMILY 11.66. II. LYDIA,⁵ married ———.67. III. MARGARET,⁵ "married, and died lying in, and her infant daughter, too." (Pres. Stiles' MSS.)68. IV. ZUBA,⁵ "married Othiel Sykes, of Springfield, Mass., and had two children." (Pres. Stiles' MSS., 1764.)

* In Genealogy of Stiles Family given in Cothren's *Hist. of Ancient Woodbury, Conn.*, it is stated that these were "killed by the Indians in 1756."

† Called "Ellis," on the *Westfield Records*.

69. V. RACHEL,⁵ married Thomas **Parsons**, of Windsor, Conn.; had a son and two daughters. (Pres. Stiles' MSS.) *Springfield Records* give "intention of marriage between Thomas Parsons and Rachel Stiles, both of Springfield, Oct. 20, 1756;" and "married 11 Nov., 1756."

FAMILY 9.

70. Lieut.* **Samuel**⁴ **Stiles**. [39] (*Samuel*,³ *Sgt. Henry, John*,¹) born Jan. 15, 1705-6; resided in Windsor, Conn. He married Mary Phelps, of Windsor, Feb. 19, 1729-30. Their grave-stones, of red sandstone, in the Windsor graveyard, preserve their epitaphs, as follows:

"In Memory of Lieut Samuel | Stiles, who Died | Febr'y: 17th A. D. 1792 | in the 86th Year | of his Age. | Here lies Buried in the dust | One that in Jesus put his Trust."

"In Memory of | Mrs. Mary wife of | Lieut. Samuel Stiles | who died Oct 6th 1799 | aged 93 years,"

The tax list of 1736 gives this exhibition of his taxable property: "One head, 18; house land, 3 acres, 03; meadow land, 42 acres, 31:00; upland, 9 acres, 14:10; five horses, 15; one of two yrs. old 02; two oxen, 08; two of 2 yrs. old, 04; three cows, 09; swine of one yr. old, 07; one swine, 01. Total, £103:00.

That he was a person of good social position is evidenced not only by family correspondence, yet extant, but by various articles of personal use which have been handed down to his descendants. Among these are a curious leather pocket-book, or wallet, now in possession of the author of this Genealogy, stamped on one side with his name "L^r SAMUEL STILES," and on the other with the date, 1736; and, in the possession of Miss Mary Stiles, of Windsor, Conn., a small letter box, and also a case, containing a pair of scales, with weights, for the weighing of coin—both covered with red leather, handsomely stamped in gilt.

Children (born at Windsor, Conn.):

71. I. MARTHA,⁵ born April 9, 1731; m. Elijah **Parker**, of Belchertown, Mass., 1753, and died about 1782. *Issue:*

* So called on Town Records, as well as on gravestone.

72. i. MARTHA.⁶
73. ii. ROXANA.⁶
74. iii. JERUSHA.⁶
75. iv. TABITHA.⁶
76. v. ESTHER.
77. II. MARY,⁵ born ——— 1734; died at Windsor, Ct., Apl. 18, 1817. Inventory, taken Sept. 23, 1817; amount, \$1,794 75; mention made of "a lot at Rocky Hill, on 'the Plain,' and meadow "called the Old Field." (*Hartford Co. Probate Records*).
78. III. HANNAH,⁵ born ——— 1735; married her cousin, Ashbel, son of Rev. Isaac Stiles, of North Haven, Conn., Feb. 7, 1759.
79. IV. SAMUEL,⁵ bap.* May 15, 1737; died Dec. 21, 1757, æ. 20.
80. V. ELIZABETH,⁵ bap.* Sept. 9, 1739; m. Elijah Norton, of West Hampton,† Aug. 4, 1768. *Issue* :
81. i. AURELIA,⁶ b. Nov. 18, 1769.
82. ii. BENJAMIN,⁶ b.
83. iii. ELIJAH,⁶ b. Feb. 6, 1773.
84. iv. JOSEPH,⁶ b. Aug. 8, 1777.
- Mr. Elijah Norton died Mar. 15, 1797. Mrs. Elizabeth (Stiles) Norton died Mar. 15, 1828, æ. 86.
85. VI. MARGARET,⁵ bap.* Dec. 20, 1741; d. æ. 3 weeks.
86. VII. MARGARET,⁵ bap.* Jan. 2, 1742-3; d. at W., Oct. 28, 1822, æ. 78.
87. VIII. BENJAMIN,⁵ born April 26, bap. 28, 1745; died suddenly of disease of the heart, æ. 19.
88. IX. ABIGAIL,⁵ born Oct. 15, 1749; died July 23, 1817, æ. 66.

* Baptisms from *Records of Windsor First Church*. Also, Oct. 11, 1741, baptized "Nanto, Samuel Styles, his Negro, bap. on his own account."

† One authority says Suffield, Conn.

FAMILY 10.

89. Lieut. **Gideon⁵ Stiles**, [58] (*Jonah⁴ Henry³ Sgt. Henry² John¹*) born Aug. 10, 1731; resided in Westfield, Mass., and married Sarah Taylor, of Sheffield, Conn.

The first book of *Southwick* (Mass.) *Town Records* commences in 1771, shortly after the incorporation of the town, which before that had formed a part of Westfield. It is mostly filled with a record of the business transactions at the Town Meetings; a few pages at the end being devoted to "Intentions of Marriage," etc. The first mention of the name of Stiles is in 1775, when, March 12th, "at a Legal Meeting of Freeholders of Southwick," "Gedeon" Stiles was chosen one of three selectmen; and, May 29 of same year, one of a committee to provide powder and lead; and, again, Nov. 16, one of a committee "to set out the destrects of schooling." March 11, 1777, he was chosen Selectman; Aug. 9, one of a committee to "find a pound," and later in the year he was chosen a committee "to regulate the past [Pest] House." He is then called "Lieut."

March 10, 1778, "gedeon" Stiles was again chosen Selectman; 24th March, one of a committee of five "to inquier into the bapts [Baptist] minester's Rate," and, Nov. 9, one of a committee of four "to answer how many of the *bapts* Be dismest of said rats." May 17, 1779, "at a legal meeting," &c., he was one of a committee of four "to treat with Mr. Forward [Rev. Abel]; June 29, same year, "on a committee to indemnify Mr. Forward, &c., towards the settlement."* Oct. 6, 1781, "Lient. Gideon Stiles" was a committeeman "to adjust town debts;" 19th Sept., 1782, "to find the center of the town;" 1784 and 1785 he was Assessor; 1786, was on a committee to settle a dispute in the Southeast District, and from that date until 1797 or '98, he constantly appears as holding some position of trust in connection with town affairs.

Children (born at Westfield, Mass.):

90. I. ALICE,⁶ died in infancy.

91. II. JONAH,⁶ born Sept. 1, 1759-60; m. Sophia Brooker.

FAMILY 12.

* This settlement does not mean the settling of a pastor: as the town voted, 1775 "to git Mr. Forward's wood by donation"; and the number of cords supplied him in 1778 was 45; and, in 1780, it was voted to raise money to pay Mr. F's settlement.

92. III. ALICE,⁶ born May 10, 1761. (*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)
93. IV. SHUBAEL,⁶ born Jan. 17, 1763; m. Eunice Owen. FAMILY 13.
94. V. DORUS,⁶ born July 1765; m. Sally Barker. FAMILY 14.
95. VI. BETSY,⁶ died in infancy.
96. VII. SALLY,⁶ born Jan. 21, 1771; m. Isaac Coit; d. Nov. 9, 1838, æ. 72.
97. VIII. ROXENA,⁶ born ———; died in infancy.
98. IX. ROXENA,⁶ born ———; m. Solomon Smith.
99. X. BETSY,⁶ born Jan. 19, 1778; m. Samuel (son of her cousin Samuel) Owen.
100. XI. HANNAH,⁶ born Jan. 11, 1780; m. Oliver Smith.
101. XII. GIDEON,⁶ born April ———, 1782; m. (1) Diantha Noble; (2) Mary Bush. FAMILY 15.

FAMILY 11.

102. Captain Henry⁵ Stiles, [65] (*Amos,⁴ Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,³ John,¹*) was born in Windsor, Conn. He was, during his youth, much in the military service during the French and Indian Wars. He was in Capt. Ephraim Williams' company, at Fort Massachusetts, Sept. 23, 1754; in Capt. Israel Williams' company, Dec. 11, 1755 to March 10, 1756; in Capt. John Burke's company, in the expedition to Crown Point, Mar. 29 to Dec. 30, 1756; Sergeant in Capt. Isaac Wyman's company, Dec. 25, 1756, to Jan. 26, 1757; Sergeant in Capt. John Burke's company, in the expedition to Fort William Henry, Feb. 12 to Nov. 4, 1757.

He had married, Nov. 4, 1747, Ruth (Wells) Kellogg, widow of Ezra, and after the war (1764) they settled in that part of Hatfield Mass., now known as Whately, where he built a house southeast of Lyman Dickinson's present (1885) house, and east of the highway;

He was a prominent man among the first settlers of Whately; was appointed Constable at the first meeting for the election of Town officers, held at the house of John Morton, innholder, May 6, 1771; and, in May of same year, was rated on the List of Polls and Estates

of the town, thus: 1 poll; 1 dwelling house; 1 horse; 2 cows; 64 bushels of grain; 4 acres tillage land.

When hostilities commenced between the colonies and Great Britain, his patriotic spirit and his long military experience made him foremost in the confidence of his fellow townsmen; and he was chosen as Captain of the company of "Minute men," which started from Whately for Lexington, April 21, 1775. They marched that day and the next forenoon, 40 miles; when, receiving intelligence that the British had retreated, and that their services would not be required, they returned home on the 23d.

June 9, 1783, the Town chose Captain Henry Stiles and Nathaniel Coleman delegates to "a Convention to be holden at Springfield, on the second Wednesday of June inst."

Lydia Stiles (mother of Capt. Henry) and Ruth his wife, are mentioned among those who "consented" to the covenant of the first church established in Whately, at a meeting held for formation of said church, Aug. 21, 1771.

Mrs. Ruth Wells (Kellogg) Stiles, died at Whately, July 5, 1812, æ. 86 years.

Captain Henry Stiles died at Whately, April 20, 1810, æ. 80.*

Children:

103. I. PEGGY.⁶
104. II. ZILPAH,⁶ m. Peter Clark.
105. III. LYDIA,⁶ m. Feb. 4, 1781, Jacob Allen Faxon.[†]
106. IV. LEWIS,⁶ m. Electa Pomeroy. FAMILY 16.
107. V. ESTHER,⁶ m. Levi Baker.

FAMILY 12.

108. Jonah⁶ Stiles, [91] (*Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*¹) born Sept. 1, 1759-60, at Westfield, Mass.; m. Sophia Brooker, of Washington, Mass., Nov. 17, 1784. About the year 1794 he removed from Rupert, Vt., to Solon, Onondaga (now Truxton, Cortland) Co., N. Y., of which he was one of the first settlers. He located on

* For the materials of this biography of Capt. Henry Stiles and Family, we are indebted to Temple's *Ecclesiastical Hist. Whately*, and the *Hist. of Whately*.

† *Pigou Genealogy*, p. 85.

Lot 4, and purchased one hundred acres, now owned and occupied by Samuel Freeman. In 1809, with Alvin Pease, he erected the second grist-mill in town. In 1810, they erected a carding machine mill. These mills afterwards passed into the hands of Otis and Jonah Stiles. The latter, however, soon sold out to Samuel Stiles; and, finally, the latter's interest was purchased by Otis, who, in 1814, added to his business another branch, that of cloth-dressing. In 1826, Mr. Stiles rebuilt, and engaged more largely in the manufacture of cloth. In 1837, he added improved machinery. In 1838, Almerin W. Crane became an active partner, and in 1848, sole proprietor.

Mr. Jonah Stiles accumulated a handsome property; was esteemed for his social and benevolent qualities; held many town offices of trust, etc. He was also a soldier of the Revolution. He received a pension for his services. His grandson, Samuel Keyes Stiles, of Otego, Otsego Co., N. Y., has now in his possession a sword which was given to Mr. Jonah Stiles, from the military stores taken at Burgoyne's surrender.

The records of the U. S. Pension Office, at Washington, D. C., furnish the following details of the services of Jonah Stiles (No. 28,586, on the Pension Rolls), from which we learn that he was;

"In January, 1834, of Truxton, Cortland Co., N. Y., and states that he was born in Southwick, Mass., Sept. 1, 1760, where he was living in August, 1776, when he enlisted for 4 mos. with Capt. Gray, marched to Ticonderoga, N. Y., there joining the Mass. Regt. of Col. Woodbridge. At the time of the alarm in the Spring of 1777, caused by the advance of Gen. Burgoyne from Canada, he turned out, and again at the time of the battle of Bennington, Vt., (Aug. 16, 1777); was absent both times 2 weeks. In Sept., 1777, he was ordered out in the Co. of Capt. Fowler, to reinforce the Northern Army at Saratoga, and was present at the surrender of the British army under Gen. Burgoyne—absent 6 weeks. He was drafted in Oct., 1778, for 3 mos. into Capt. Stebbins' Co., to guard public property at Boston. About 8 years after the war he removed to Rupert, Bennington Co., Vt., remaining 4 years; then to Cortland Co., N. Y., where he has since resided. Shubael Stiles, a brother of Jonah, was a witness & living Sept., 1833, at Southwick, Mass., aged 70 years."

He died March 10, 1840, in Truxton, N. Y. His wife died Feb. 6 (or 7), 1836.

Children:

109. I. OTIS,⁷ born at Southwick, Mass., Dec. 22, 1787; m. Deborah Wood, of Coleraine, Mass.; had three children. Resided (1859) in Truxton, N. Y., now (1886) deceased.
110. II. SOPHIA,⁷ born at Southwick, Mass., Dec. 12, 1789; m. Alexander Forbes, of Litchfield, Ohio; had sixteen children. Resided (1859) in Medina County, Ohio.
111. III. JONAS,^{7*} born at Rupert, Vt., May 16, 1791; m. Maria (dau. of Samuel) Owen; had two children. Resided (1859) at Westfield, Ohio.
112. IV. JULIA,⁷ born in Rupert, Vt., Feb. 10, 1794; m. John Wicks, of Truxton, N. Y.; had seven children, of whom John D. Wicks, of Truxton, N. Y., (1885), was one.
Mrs. Julia (Stiles) Wicks died March 10, 1869, æ. 75.
113. V. HARRIET,⁷ born at Solon (now Truxton) N. Y., June 12, 1797; m. Robert Wilson, of Truxton, N. Y. Both had deceased in 1859; had four children.
114. VI. SAMUEL,⁷ born at Solon (now Truxton) N. Y., May 12, 1798; m. Rachel Wilder. FAMILY 17.
115. VII. ELECTA,⁷ born at Solon (now Truxton) N. Y., Oct. 29, 1801; died Nov. 3, 1803.

FAMILY 13.

116. Shubael⁶ Stiles, [93] (*Lieut. Gideon,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,² John¹*) born at Westfield, Mass., Jan. 17, 1763; m. Eunice Owen, Feb., 1782. He died Nov. 17, 1845. She died May 17, 1840. She was one who helped to organize a new church in S., in 1805.†

The Westfield, (Mass.), Town Records show Shubael Stiles to have been a man of much public business. March 8, 1785, he was chosen one of the surveyors; March 14, "field driver;" March, 1788,

* Letter of John D. Wicks, of Truxton, N. Y., says "Jonah."

† *Hist. Conn. Valley*, p. 1,001.

"fence viewer;" April 4, 1791, a selectman; Nov., 1792, on committee "to see where the Meeting-house shall be moved;" March 12, 1793, chosen Moderator, School-Committee, Selectman and Assessor; Sept., 1794, one of a committee "to dignify (*i. e.*, allot) the pews in the Meeting-house;" Nov. 17, 1795, on a Com. "to divide the school money;" March 8, 1796, Fence Viewer, School Com., and to "adjust the town debt;" Oct. 26, 1797, Selectman; from that date to 1803 occupying the same offices, (except that he was excused from the last in 1803); April 2, 1804, chosen a Selectman and named "Lieut;" Selectman and Assessor in 1805. In same year, "at a legal meeting," &c., Dec. 15, he was one of a committee of five, on the Baptist side, against a similar committee on the Presbyterian, "to propose some way by which the two denominations can be reconciled relative to the differences concerning the Meeting-house." In 1806 he was chosen a Selectman; in 1807, an Assessor; in 1809, chosen Selectman, but excused himself from service; in 1810, chosen a Surveyor of Highways, and on a committee "to divide the time as to the Meeting-house between the Baptist and Standing Order," and in 1813, upon a similar committee—the final conclusion being that the Baptist commence occupying the House "from May 5, 1813, three months, and then Presbyterian Order three months on alternately; Provided, that the other regular societies may occupy the Meeting-house their proportionable part of time, by giving sufficient notice to the Denomination then occupying." This lasted until 1824, when we find Mr. Stiles again appointed on a committee "to lay out and receive a conveyance of land from Enos Foote for the purpose of building a meeting-house. The record of his service in various town offices continues until 1832. May 6, 1812, he was chosen a Representative from Southwick to the General Court.

Children:

117. I. ROWENA,⁷ born June 22, 1782; m. Philip Nelson, Nov., 1805; died March 6, 1840.
118. II. THEODOSIA,⁷ born March 7, 1784; m. Warren Boynton, Feb., 1800.
119. III. KEZIAH,⁷ born Dec. 30, 1785; died Dec. 1, 1852; unmarried, in Southwick.

120. IV. SHUBAEL,⁷ born June 27, 1787; m. (1) Elmira Bills; (2) Margaret Parsons. FAMILY 18.
121. V. EUNICE,⁷ born April 17, 1790; m. William Hosmer, Oct. 10, 1811.
122. VI. KILBOURNE,⁷ born May 9, 1792; died Aug. 15, 1803.
123. VII. ALICE,⁷ born Jan. 28, 1794; died April 22, 1804.
124. VIII. CANDACE,⁷ born Aug. 17, 1797; m. Bement Parker, April 18, 1820; died June 17, 1840.
125. IX. MILTON,⁷ born Oct. 24, 1799; died Aug. 6, 1803.

FAMILY 14.

126. Dorus⁶ Stiles, [94] (Lieut. Gideon,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,² John,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., July, 1765; was a powder manufacturer, at W., where he built the first powder mill erected in the State of Massachusetts.

According to Southwick (Mass.) Records he was chosen March, 1785, Hog Reef; 1792, Fence Viewer; 1796, Selectman and Tythingman; 1800, on School Committee; 1807, on Town Committee; 1808, Surveyor of Highways; 1810, Town Clerk; 1813, Selectman and Assessor; 1824, subscriber to the building of Congregational Church; 1805, chosen Constable.

He was a man of extraordinary parts. His early education was scant, but he nevertheless became a great reader, and remarkably conversant with history. He was the leading man in the town of Southwick, which he represented in the State Legislature three times, and was thirteen times (1794-6, 1802-13) chosen as Selectman of his native town. He was a man of brains; observing, thoughtful; quiet in habit, almost taciturn; was often called upon to decide personal disputes and to arbitrate between his neighbors, and was what is called a "natural born lawyer." He had the reputation of being an epicure, and was generous to a fault.

He married Sally Barker, of a leading Suffield (Conn.) family, and died May 29, 1836, æ. 71. His widow died Nov. 9, 1836, æ. 72.

Children (born at Southwick, then a part of Westfield, Mass.):

127. I. HENRY,⁷ born April 2, 1785; m. Sally Avery. FAMILY 19.

128. II. ELIAKIM,⁷ born Feb. 4, 1788; m. Mary P. Holcomb. FAMILY 20.
129. III. ANSON,⁷ born 1789; died Jan. 1, 1818, æ. 29; killed in a powder mill.
130. IV. CURTISS,⁷ born 1792; d. May 7, 1816, æ. 24.
131. V. SALLY,⁷ born Oct. 2, 1793; m. Richard Mather. In 1857 was living in Southwick.
132. VI. MILTON,⁷ born 1794; d. Oct. 9 (or 23), 1805, æ. 11.
133. VII. MILTON,⁷ born ———; m. Catherine Nelson, of Southwick, Mass., Oct. 14, 1836. (Intention pub. Sept. 10, 1836). Res. (1859) Spencer, Ohio.
134. VIII. NORMAN,⁷ born Jan. 20, 1798; m. 9 Mch., 1820, Phebe B. Hamiston. In 1824 was a subscriber towards the erection of the Congregational Church of Southwick; 1831, April 4, chosen Fence Viewer; 1832 and '34, Hog Reef; 1833, Field Driver. He died 2d Dec., 1856.
135. IX. DORUS,⁷ married Wid. Huldah Laffin. Mrs. Luffin was the dau. of Gideon and Eunice (Whitney) Root, and was born 19 Jan., 1805. She m. (1), Feb., 1827, Lester (son of Major Heman and Clarissa Rising) Laffin, of Southwick, who was drowned in Sebago Ponds, Me., June, 1828. She m. (2), 1832, Mr. Dorus Stiles. He died 5 Nov., 1832, *sine prole*. She m. (3), 1840, Allen (son of Ham and Lizzie Allen) Loomis, of Suffield, Ct., who died about 1864, *sine prole*. Mrs. Huldah (Laffin-Stiles) Loomis died at Chicago, Ill., about 1879-80.
136. X. BETSY,⁷ born Oct. 1, 1802; m., Jan. 24, 1829, Dr. Levi W. Humphrey, of Southwick, Mass. She was his second wife, and bore him four children.* Mrs. Betsy (Stiles) Humphrey res. (1885) Southwick, Mass.
137. XI. JARVIS,⁷ born Nov. 15, 1807; m. Fannie Ely. FAMILY 21.

* The Genealogy of the Humphreys' Family contains the full record of this family (Fam. 61., p. 211-212). It also gives the year of the birth of Mrs. Betsy (Stiles) Humphrey, as 1801.

138. XII. MARIA,⁷ born Sept. 3, 1809; m. Jeduthan Clark, of Southamptⁿ, Mass., Nov. 8, 1831, (intention published 7 Oct.); no issue. Mrs. Maria (Stiles) Clark, now a widow, resides (1885), at Mesopotamia, Ohio.

FAMILY 15.

139. Gideon⁶ Stiles, [101] (Lieut. Gideon,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,² John,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., 23 April, 1782; m. (1), Diantha Noble, Nov. 28, 1802;* m. (2), Mary (dau. of ——— and Martha Judd) Bush, of Westfield, Aug. 25, 1817, who was born 3 Nov., 1797, and is still living (1885), in Southwick, Mass., with her daughter, Mrs. Wells Fowler.

Mr. Gideon Stiles was chosen Selectman of Southwick, Mass., in 1815, '16, '17, '18, '19, '20, '21, '26, '34, '36, '52, '59, '60.+ He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1818, 1829; in 1832, received 143 votes for Senator; in 1824, was one of the subscribers for building the Congregational Meeting house; in 1825 and '26, was chosen one of three Trustees of the Dickenson School Fund; was frequently Moderator of the Town Meetings, and occupied many minor offices and places on committees.

He died in Southwick, Mass., Aug. 9, 1860, æ. 78 years and 4 months.

Child (by first marriage) born in Southwick, Mass.:

140. I. EMELINE,⁷ born Oct. 30, 1803; m. Julius Harmon, of W. Suffield, Conn., May 21, 1823. *Issue:*

141. i. SARAH E.,^{*} m. — — Denison; res. (1886) in Southwick; husband and (only) son dead.

142. ii. Son,^{*} — —; d., æ. 9 yr.

(By second marriage):

143. II. DIANTHA NOBLE,⁷ born Dec. 23, 1817; m. Wells Fowler, of Westfield, Mass., June 29, 1842. *Issue:*

144. i. ELOISA,^{*} b. May 1, 1844.

* This, according to Southwick records, was the date of intention of marriage.

† The absence of date of death of Gideon Stiles' father, (Gideon), and the remarkable share which he took in public matters, renders it possible that we may have awarded to the son some offices, etc., which belonged to the father.

145. III. GIDEON ANSON,⁷ born Feb. 9, 1819; m. Elizabeth Gibbs.
FAMILY 22.

146. IV. JONAH,⁷ born March 17, 1835; m. Mary A. Kellogg.
FAMILY 23.

FAMILY 16.

147. Lewis⁶ Stiles,* [106] (*Capt. Henry,⁵ Amos,⁴ Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,² John,¹*) married Electa Pomeroy, of Whately, Mass.

Children:

148. I. SOPHIA,⁷ married Jere. Edson.

149. II. HARRY,⁷ born Aug. 8, 1789; died.

150. III. HORACE,⁷ born Oct. 17, 1791.

151. IV. HARRY,⁷ born April 21, 1793.

FAMILY 17.

152. Samuel⁷ Stiles, [114] (*Jonah,⁶ Lieut. Gideon,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,² John,¹*) born at Solon, N. Y., May 12, 1798; m. Rachel Wilder, of Sherburne, N. Y., June 14, 1836. Farmer and manufacturer of woolen goods. At the age of 50, his health failing, he relinquished manufacturing, and confined his attention to farming, until his death, July 27, 1884, at Otego, Otsego Co., N. Y.

Mrs. Rachel (Wilder) Stiles died March 26, 1882.

Children:

153. I. SOPHIA,⁸ born at Truxton, N. Y., July 7, 1837; unmarried; resides (1885) at Otego, Otsego Co., N. Y.

154. II. CATHERINE WILDER,⁸ born at Sherburne, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1839; unmarried; resides (1885) at Otego, Otsego Co., N. Y.

155. III. SAMUEL KEYES,⁸ born at West Burlington, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1851. Is a farmer. Resides, unmarried, (1885) at Otego, Otsego Co., N. Y.

* *Hist. of Whately, Mass.*, 219.

FAMILY 18.

156. **Shubael[†] Stiles**, [120] (*Shubael*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., June 27, 1787; married (1) July 15, 1809, Elvira (daughter of Erastus and Asenath Norton) Bills,* who died June 27, 1820; m. (2) Jan. 25, 1825, Margaret Parsons, of Suffield, Conn.†

He resided at Southwick, Mass., where he died Sept. 22, 1874, æ. 89.—(*Southwick Town Rec.*)

Children:

157. I. **KILBOURN**,⁸ born Dec. 17, 1809; married Olivia Bush.

FAMILY 24.

158. II. **MILTON**,⁸ born May 25, 1813; married Mary E. Porter.

FAMILY 25.

159. III. **LUCY E.**,⁸ born July 30, 1815; m. Horace Birge, Dec. 26, 1843.

160. IV. **JAMES**,⁸ born Feb. 25, 1818; died unmarried.

161. V. **EDWIN**,⁸ born Dec. 27, 1820; died unmarried.

FAMILY 19.

162. **Henry[†] Stiles**, [127] (*Dorus*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born at Southwick, Mass., April 2, 1785; married Sally Avery, of Groton, Conn., Dec. 30, 1819. She was born March 4, 1801. He was a whip manufacturer and farmer. Mr. Henry Stiles died at Meriden, Conn., Dec. 23, 1866, æ. 81. Mrs. Sally (Avery) Stiles died at M., March 5, 1867, æ. 66.

Children (all born at Feeding Hills, Aggawam, Southwick, Mass.):

163. I. **SARAH L.**,⁸ born Aug. 29, 1820; m. Easton Q., (s. of Abraham, and Claude) **Rising**, of Southwick, May 21, 1848.† *Issue:*

164. i. **ELLIOT M.**,⁹ b. May 7, 1845; d. April 8, 1846.

* *Bills Genealogy.* † *Suffield Records.*

† *Southwick Records* say June 9, 1845.

165. ii. ANNETTE E.,⁹ b. Sept. 17, 1849; m. J. H. **Enlow**, May 22, 1877; has Henry Rising (Enlow), b. Sept. 24, 1879.
166. II. CURTIS H.,⁸ born Sept. 15, 1822; m. Mary Gaylord. FAMILY 26.
167. III. DORUS A.,⁸ born June 17, 1824; m., July 5, 1847, in Meriden, Conn., Betsy Ann (daughter of John P. and Betsy) Warner, born at Westfield, Mass., July 5, 1828. Has been a tin-plate and iron-worker; now (1886) retired from business. No issue. Resides at Durham, Conn.
168. IV. LUCY A.,⁸ born Nov. 5, 1826; m. Benjamin L. **Van Horn**, May 31, 1843; resides (1886) Fairbault, Minn. *Issue:*
169. i. HENRY BENJAMIN,⁹ b. March 10, 1856.
170. ii. LULU STILES,⁹ b. March 30, 1861.
171. V. ANNETTE M.,⁸ born Jan. 14, 1829; m. Charles **Warner**. Resides (1886) Meriden, Conn.
172. VI. MARY A.,⁸ born May 12, 1832; m. Henry **Herschberg**. Died Dec. 18, 1863, æ. 31.
173. VII. NORMAN C.,⁸ born June 18, 1834; m. Sarah M. Smith. FAMILY 27.
174. VIII. PHEBE B.,⁸ born July 25, 1836; m. John **Benzaqun**, July 13; died Dec. 19, 1858, æ. 22.

FAMILY 20.

175. **Eliakim**⁷ **Stiles**, [128] (*Dorus*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born at Southwick, Mass., Feb. 4, 1788. Was engaged, for a time, in the manufacture of powder, afterwards in whip-making. In 1824, subscribed to a fund for building the Congregational Church in Southwick, Mass.

When about 35 years of age, was married to Mary P. (daughter of Esq. Seth) Holcomb, of Granby, Conn., to which town Mr. Stiles removed, shortly after his marriage, and where he resided, engaged mostly in farming, until his removal, in 1860, to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he died, June 8, 1871, at the residence of his son, Hon. Edward H. Stiles.

Although of apparently delicate physical powers, he possessed a wonderful endurance and tenacity of life, and retained his mental powers unimpaired to the last hour of his life. He advanced to the "seventh age" without manifesting its usual childishness. He was an incessant reader, and up to within two days of his death gleaned from the newspapers the general news of the day, which he comprehended and retained with clearness and memory most extraordinary. Although suffering from difficulty of breathing, and conscious of approaching dissolution, he talked with perfect clearness to within five minutes of his death.

His life was like his nature—unassuming and unobtrusive. Though of a nervous temperament, and a somewhat passionate disposition, he could look back over his life and enjoy the reflection that he had not by any unwarranted act of his, a single enemy living or dead. The soul of honor, he bitterly despised the ingrate; generous and forgiving in his disposition, he cherished settled resentment against no one, and for the happiness of his friends he was ever ready to sacrifice his own. With a heart as tender as a child's, he was easily moved to compassion, and his moments of highest passion were wrought by indignation over the wrongs of others. He was ever ready to drop a tear for human misery, and give a word of cheer to those with heavy burdens.

Bending under the weight of years, coeval with the government itself—living through every administration from that of George Washington to the present—looking back over a spotless and inoffensive life, he approached death "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Mrs. Mary P. (Holcomb) Stiles died at the residence of her son in Ottumwa, Iowa, Dec. 27th, 1872, aged 76 years. "The deceased was born, as were her ancestors for several generations, in Granby, Connecticut, and was the daughter of Seth Holcomb, Esq., whose only sister, Susanna, a woman of great character, was the mother of those distinguished lawyers and statesmen, Judge Oliver Forward, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Walter Forward, a distinguished lawyer, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Secretary of the U. S. Treasury under President Harrison; and Chauncey Forward, of Somerset Co., Pa., a leading lawyer and member of Congress, and whose daughter (still living) became the wife of the late Jeremiah Black, President Buchanan's famous Secretary of State. The deceased was early in life united to

her late husband, with whom she lived under the most pleasant relations for a period of fifty years, and after whose death she continued to decline till the time of her decease. For the most of this period they resided in Connecticut until 1860, when, after seeing three children one after another consigned to the grave, they consented to leave the old homestead and their friends and relatives in order that they might spend the remainder of their days with their son and only remaining child in this city. She was a great reader and deep thinker, and though of a quiet and unostentatious character, intuition was very large, and she was a keen observer and judge of persons and motives. These characteristics were combined with a strong resolution and masculine common sense. In July, 1872, she, in connection with her son's family, paid a visit to Connecticut, and while her declining health seriously interfered with her enjoyment, she was nevertheless enabled to see and bid adieu to many of the surviving friends of earlier years, the scenes of her youth and the graves of her children and friends. Returning in September, she continued gradually to decline, cheered by a Christian resignation and hope that she should find a resting place where pain and sorrow have no entrance and where friends shall never part."—*Ottumwa (Iowa) Daily Courier*.

Children:

176. I. CAROLINE G.,^s born Sept. 1, 1823; died, unmarried, May 1, 1831.
177. II. CATHERINE M.,^s born Dec. 1, 1825; m. Aaron Pinney, Sept. 20, 1846. *Issue:*
178. i. LOUISA,⁹ b. Feb. 22, 1847; d. Feb. 15, 1857.
179. ii. AARON,⁹ b. Dec. 12, 1849; died unmarried.
180. iii. CATHERINE,⁹

Mrs. Catharine (Stiles) Pinney died Nov. 3, 1853.

181. III. CAROLINE G.,^s born March 19, 1831; died unmarried, Oct. 9, 1851.
182. IV. EDWARD H.,^s born Oct. 8, 1836; m. Emma M. Vernon. FAMILY 28.

FAMILY 21.

183. **Jarvis⁷ Stiles**, [137] (*Dorus*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born at Southwick, Mass., Nov. 15, 1807; married, Nov. 15, 1827,^{*} Fanny (daughter of Edmund) Ely, born at West Springfield, Mass., Dec. 14, 1798.

In 1824 he was a subscriber for building a Congregational Church in Southwick. In 1846 was liable to do military duty.

Children (born at Westfield, Mass.):

184. I. **JAMES**,⁸ born Aug. 26, 1828, at Granby, Conn.; married Jan. 8, 1862, Lucy M. (daughter of James and Lydia M.[†] Cowell) Sikes, born at Russell, Mass., May 2, 1835. Resides (1886) Westfield, Mass. No issue.
185. II. **MARY FRANCES**,⁸ born July 24, 1832, at Granby, Conn.; d. April 12, 1839, at Southwick, Mass.
186. III. **EDWARD ELY**,⁸ born July 4, 1834, at Canton, Conn., and died there Dec. 15, 1835.
187. IV. **EDMUND ELY**,⁸ born June 12, 1836, at Canton, Conn.; married Elmira C. Kendall. FAMILY 29.
188. V. **CHARLES HENRY**,⁸ born June 3, 1839, at Southwick, Mass.; married Mary E. Tilliston. FAMILY 30.

FAMILY 22.

189. **Gideon Anson⁷ Stiles**, [145] (*Gideon*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born at Southwick, Mass., Feb. 9, 1819; married (1) Mary Elizabeth Gibbs, of Harpersfield, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1852, who died Sept. 5, 1879, æ. 51. He married (2) in S., Feb. 19, 1882, Elvira (Bills) Easton, b. at S. about 1823, dau. of Cyrus and Charlotte Bills, of Southwick. He was Selectman, May 12, 1859. Resides (1885) at Southwick, Mass. Is a farmer.

* "The intentions of marriage between Jarvis Stiles, of Southwick, and Fanny Ely, of Westfield, were entered in this office on the 27th day of Sept., 1827, and notification thereof in writing was posted upon the Congo Meeting-house in the said Westfield on the Sunday following, to wit, 30th day of Sept., 1827; certificate issued Oct. 3, 1827."—(*Westfield Records*.)

† *Westfield Records* say "Nancy M."

Children (born at Southwick, Mass.):

190. I. LUCY ELLA,⁸ born Oct. 30, 1853; died Feb. 11, 1875.
191. II. FRANK,⁸ born Nov. 24, 1855; died Feb. 23, 1857.
192. III. HELEN LOUISA,⁸ born March 27, 1858; she was a teacher; married Nov. 27, 1884, Frank J. (son of Edward and Eliza D.) Demond, a native of Montague, Mass. Resides (1885) North Adams, Mass.
193. IV. SARAH C.,⁸ born May 28, 1860. Teacher. Resides (1885) in Springfield, Mass.
194. V. UBERTI G.,⁸ born Dec. 29, 1864. Resides (1885) in Olean, N. Y.
195. VI. HOWARD W.,⁸ born Oct. 16, 1866. Resides (1885) in Portville, N. Y.

FAMILY 23.

196. **Jonah⁷ Stiles**, [146] (*Gideon*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born March 17, 1835; married, Feb. 9, 1870, in Northampton, Mass., Mary Ann (daughter of Wilson and Elizabeth Adair) Kellogg, who was born at East Granby, Conn., March 12, 1840.

Mr. Stiles was enrolled, Aug. 26, 1862, at Springfield, Mass., in Co. E, 46th Reg. Mass. Vol.; term of service expired July 29, 1863; re-enlisted July 7, 1864, in Co. H, 42d Reg. Mass. Vol.; made Corporal July 16; discharged Nov. 11, 1864, at Readville, Mass. He is at present, and for seven or eight years past has been, in charge of the steam power machinery of the laundry of the State Asylum for the Insane, at Middletown, Conn.

Children (born at Springfield, Mass.):

197. I. MARY ELIZABETH,⁸ born Nov. 10, 1871; d. Aug. 25, 1872.
198. II. MARY ELIZABETH,⁸ born April 12, 1873; d. Jan. 6, 1875.
199. III. ———,⁸ born and died June 25, 1875.

FAMILY 24.

200. **Kilbourn^a Stiles**, [157] (*Shubael*,⁷ *Shubael*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born Dec. 17, 1809; married Olivia Bush, Oct. 15, 1835.

He was liable to do military duty in 1846, '54 and 57.

Mr. Kilbourn Stiles died at Westfield, Mass., Oct. 8,* 1882, aged 73.

Children (born in Southwick, Mass.):

201. I. **ALBERT V.**,⁹ born ———, 1839; died Oct. 11, 1840.

202. II. **VICTORIA A.**,⁹ born ———; married, in S., Alonzo J. (son of James B. and Hannah) **Taylor**, Jan. 25, 1853.

203. III. **ELVIRA**,⁹ ———. "Alvira C." died April 6, 1869.—
(*Westfield Rec.*)

204. IV. **ISADORA**,⁹ born July 1, 1846; married Harry **Randall**, Jan. 7, 1874.†

FAMILY 25.

205. **Milton^a Stiles**, [158] (*Shubael*,⁷ *Shubael*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born May 25, 1813; married, December, 1840; Mary Elizabeth (daughter of Shubael and Mary Hosmer) Porter, of Guilford, Medina Co., Ohio.

Mr. Milton Stiles died Aug. 3, 1882.‡ His widow is residing (1885) in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children (born in Guilford, Medina Co., Ohio):

206. I. **HERBERT LINWOOD**,⁹ born May 22, 1842; married Mary Loomis Porter. FAMILY 31.

207. II. **JAMES PORTER**,⁹ born July 2, 1844; unmarried. Is in employ of Domestic Sewing Machine Co., 22 Clinton Place, N. Y.

* *Westfield Records* say "18."

† *Westfield Records* say "10."

‡ *Southwick Town Records* give "July 31."



W. C. Stiles

FAMILY 26.

208. **Curtis Henry⁸ Stiles**, [166] (*Henry,⁷ Dorus,⁶ Lieut. Gideon,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,² John,¹*) born Sept. 15, 1822; married Mary Gaylord, Nov. 26, 1846. He was a cigar maker and farmer.

Mr. Curtis H. Stiles died Nov. 8, 1856, æ. 34. His widow married, Dec. 13, 1866, Oliver Parsons Olds, and died May 11, 1867.

Children (born at Feeding Hills, Mass.):

209. I. **FRANK HENRY,⁹** born Sept. 11, 1847; married March 30, 1870, Sara Louise, (daughter of Joseph and Roxanna *Marble*) Sherer, who was born in New Salem, Mass., March 13, 1850; no issue. He is (1885) a commercial traveler. Resides, Globe Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y.
210. II. **GILBERT GAYLORD,⁹** born May 22, 1850; married Nancy G. Smith. FAMILY 32.
211. III. **NORMAN,⁹** born May 6, 1852; unmarried; in employ of the Stiles & Parker Press Co., Middletown, Conn.
212. IV. **MARY ANNETTE,⁹** born Feb. 23, 1855. Resided (1885) at Charlestown, Mass. Deceased before 1895.

FAMILY 27.

213. **Norman C.⁸ Stiles**, [173] (*Henry,⁷ Dorus,⁶ Lieut. Gideon,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Henry,³ Sgt. Henry,² John,¹*) was born at Feeding Hills, a village of Agawam, Mass., June 18, 1834. His father had a farm, raised tobacco and also manufactured whip-lashes, an important branch of industry at that time, in Western Massa-

chusetts. Business misfortunes, however, overtook him and limited to some extent his plans for the education of his children—though they obtained what is termed “a good common-school education.” Young Norman, the sixth child in this family, early developed a marked degree of inventive and mechanical ability. One of his earliest essays in this direction was upon an unused clock which fell in his way when he was but ten years old. Some defect in its works having stopped it, it had been thrown aside as worthless; but the boy’s curiosity was aroused, his careful examination revealed the nature of the trouble, which he remedied, and with comparative ease restored the timepiece to good running order. When he was but twelve years old, he built an ell to his father’s house, doing all the work of designing, carpentering, painting, etc., quite unaided and with perfect success. Among his other boyish constructions, may also be mentioned a miniature steam-engine, a miniature fire-engine and a violin, all marvels of accuracy and finish, although made with the simplest tools.

In 1850, when sixteen years old, he engaged, at Meriden, Conn., in the manufacture of tin-ware, at which he was soon able to earn the highest of wages; but it offered no sufficient opportunity for the development of his mechanical tastes; and so he took a position in the American Machine Works, at Springfield, Mass., where he remained until he was of age, fully mastering every detail of the machinist’s art. After a brief service with a Mr. Osgood, contractor for the Holyoke Machine Co., he went to Meriden and entered the employ of Snow, Brooks & Co., (now Parker Bros. & Co.), where he was employed in making dies and other fine work, requiring great skill and ingenuity. While here, he made his first invention, a sash-fastener for car windows, which, though effective, did not come into general use, owing to the failure of the party to whom the patent was sold. He entered subsequently the employ of Messrs. Edward Miller & Co., at Meriden, with whom he remained until 1857, when, having saved a little money, he determined upon independent effort.

He began by hiring bench-room from Mr. B. S. Stedman, a practical machinist at Meriden, and soon afterwards he bought out his stock and tools. In 1860 he invented a toe-and-instep stretcher, which immediately found favor with the boot and shoe manufacturers, and had a great success. In 1862, and in the midst of a great pressure of business, his factory was destroyed by fire; involving a heavy loss, from which, however, his energy and perseverance soon enabled him to recover. He soon resumed business, taking in as a special partner Mr. Alden Clark, who retired shortly afterwards, in favor of his nephew, Mr. George L. Clark, who continued in association with Mr. Stiles until 1867, when the partnership was dissolved. The business by this time had acquired proportions which rendered additional facilities imperative, and Mr. Stiles transferred the works to Middletown, Conn., in 1867, where they remained twenty-five years, ranking among the most important industries in the State.

One of Mr. Stiles' principal inventions—indeed, the one upon which his chief fame as an inventor may be said to rest—is his stamping and punching machine. To this machine, perfected by him and first brought forward in 1864, he added several valuable improvements previous to establishing his business at Middletown, among them being what is known technically as an "eccentric adjustment," which he patented in 1864. This "adjustment" gave his machine a decided advantage over all other punching machines then in use, an advantage which it still retains. Other manufacturers were not slow to perceive its value, and Messrs. Parker Brothers, of Meriden, manufacturers of a rival punching machine, known as "The Fowler Press," adopted Mr. Stiles' invention. Mr. Stiles claimed an infringement of his patent, and took the matter at once into court, and a long and expensive litigation followed. A compromise was finally reached by the consolidation of both firms, the new organization taking the name of The Stiles & Parker Press Company. The business of this company was practically controlled by Mr. Stiles, who was the largest owner of the stock, and who filled the dual

position of Treasurer and General Manager; his second son, Mr. Edmund S. Stiles, being the Secretary and Superintendent. Besides the presses named, the company manufactured dies, drop-hammers, and general sheet-metal tools; also designed and constructed to order special machinery of every kind. As the directing and responsible head of the business, Mr. Stiles displayed high intelligence, rare executive ability, and unflagging energy, which so promoted the continuous and rapid growth of the business, as to make it desirable, in 1885, to establish a branch factory and office in the City of New York, which was maintained there until 1890, at which time Mr. Stiles received from the E. W. Bliss Co., one of his competitors, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a very flattering offer for the business which his skill and industry had established. A sale was effected, but he declined their offer of a position with them for five years at a salary of \$7,500 per year, preferring to retire from active participation in the business. His son, Edmund S. Stiles, went with the Bliss Co. as Superintendent, which position he had held previous to the transfer.

In 1873, Mr. Stiles was appointed a State Commissioner from Connecticut to the Vienna Exposition, an honor which he was compelled to decline because he was an exhibitor of his own machines and inventions at that Exhibition.

At the International Centennial Exposition, held in Philadelphia, in 1876, his acknowledged ability as an inventor, engineer and expert was again recognized by his official appointment as a member of the Advisory Committee to the Board of Commissioners, and his services in this capacity gave high satisfaction both at home and abroad. At the International Exhibition at Paris, in 1889, Mr. Stiles' invention was awarded the Gold Medal of Honor, the highest prize conferred. By steady advances the Stiles presses have made their way to every quarter of the globe, and are now in use in the navy yards and armories of the United States, as well as in those of Germany, Austria, Sweden, Turkey,

Egypt, Mexico, and France. Other manufactures of the company have likewise secured a large foreign as well as domestic market. For some years Mr. Stiles has been a member and one of the seven directors of the United States Patent Association, including upon its roll the examiners in the Government Patent Office, solicitors of patents, and inventors. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the Engineers' Club, of Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; of the (P. E.) Church of the Holy Trinity, and charter member of the Church Club of the Diocese of Connecticut. He has interested himself to some extent in the public affairs of Middletown, and has served two years in its Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Norman C. Stiles married Sarah M. (daughter of Henry and Lucy) Smith, of Middletown, Conn., March 23, 1864; and together they occupy a leading place, and have a record of kindly and unostentatious usefulness which endears them to a large circle in the social life of the city.

Children:

214. I. HENRY RANNEY,⁹ born July 7, 1865; graduated M. D., Medical Department of Yale University, 1888; appointed Nov., 1892, to surgery in U. S. A.; married Lovina Agnes (daughter of Fisk and Cynthia Towne) Brainard, June 16, 1891.
215. II. EDMUND SMITH,⁹ born March 12, 1867; married Nov. 23, 1893, Monterey Watson (dau. of Addison Townsend) Randall, of Baltimore, Md., whose widow married (2) Dr. James Davidson Iglehart, of Baltimore. Resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. *Issue:* Norman Camp, born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1894.
216. III. MILLIE BUTLER,⁹ born January 9, 1869; married Nov. 1, 1894, John Smith Baird, of Watertown, N. Y.

FAMILY 28.

217. Hon. **Edward Holcomb^a Stiles**, [182] (*Eliakim*,⁷ *Dorus*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born at Granby, Conn., Oct. 8, 1836, was partially prepared for college, but, foreseeing that a collegiate education would draw too heavily upon the modest competence on which his parents, in their old age, might have to rely, he resolved to relinquish his cherished plans, and strike out for himself. Accordingly, in December, 1856, being then twenty years of age, he turned his face westward, and became a resident of Ottumwa, Wapello County, Iowa, then a mere hamlet, reached only by the Western stage coach, but now boasting a population of 12,000 and communicating with "the rest of the world" by no less than five lines of railroad. The "New Purchase," as it was then called, of the Sacs and Foxes, had only been made and the country opened for settlement by the whites thirteen years before, in 1843. During his first winter there (1856) Mr. Stiles taught school; and having, before coming West, commenced the study of law, he resumed it, in the Spring of 1857, in the office of Col. S. W. Summers, then a leading lawyer of Ottumwa. In December of the same year he was admitted to the bar; immediately formed a partnership with his preceptor, and soon found himself in the full tide of professional success. In 1858 he was chosen a member of the City Council, and in 1859, City Solicitor. A natural talent for public speaking, united with a disposition sufficiently impetuous, soon drew him into the heated political strife which finally culminated in the defeat of Douglas, the election of Lincoln, and the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion. In this active campaign, Mr. Stiles became somewhat conspicuous; like most of his forefathers, he had been a Democrat (not of the Calhoun-Breckenridge school) and believed in exhausting every expedient to avert the coming contest; and, though he had heartily espoused the cause of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, yet, after the opening of the rebellion he deemed it his duty to ally himself with the Republican

party in its attempt to preserve the Union, and has ever since been an earnest Republican.

In January, 1861, at the first session of the Board of Supervisors of Wapello County, he was elected the Attorney of the Board, and a year later was re-elected. In January, 1864, despite the opposition of some local leaders, who distrusted him on account of his Democratic antecedents, he was selected by the Republicans of his county, as their candidate for the State Legislature. The county had always been overwhelmingly Democratic. Being but a short distance from the Missouri border and the scenes there enacted, and having been constantly exposed to guerilla invasion and annoyance, the political contest in this county was naturally a close and most exciting one. Mr. Stiles was finally elected by a small majority, and served with distinction upon the important standing committees on Finance and on the Judiciary, as well as upon a notable special committee on a Prohibitory Liquor Law. At the expiration of his term in the House, in 1865, he was nominated to the Senate for a four years' term, and elected over his former law partner, Col. Summers, being again prominent as a member of the Judiciary and Finance Committees, and of a Joint Committee of the Legislature, on the Swamp Land Fund of the State. At the end of two years (1866) he resigned his seat, to accept the position of Reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court, an office which had just then been made elective, an innovation which had been strenuously opposed by Mr. Stiles as unwise, but of which, by the nomination of the State Republican Convention, he thus became the first incumbent. The office was a lucrative one, was in the line of his profession, and congenial to his tastes. It opened to him, also, a door to retire with good grace from the turmoil of active politics into which he had been drawn during the war, and which had lost much of its interest to him. In October, 1870, he was re-elected to the same office, and at the end of his second term he positively declined re-nomination and retired. He thenceforth devoted himself closely to his profession, having acquired a large and increasing practice. At the fall election of 1883, however, he was induced to accept the Republican nomination for Congress in this District—a stronghold of Greenbackers, who, with the Democrats, presented a fusion majority of 5,000 to be overcome. It was a "forlorn hope" and Mr. Stiles was beaten;

but he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had reduced the fusion majority of the previous year (5,000) to 241.

Mr. Stiles has a fine, commanding presence, is a gentleman of wide culture, rare native abilities and great energy of character. Even a strong political antagonist, in the face of his nomination, characterized him as "standing at the head of the Ottumwa bar, the living exponent of true republicanism, a standing menace to bossism, a representative man of the county. * * * The embodiment of liberal ideas, a bulwark against fanaticism. * * * It will be a decided honor to the Democracy to bear the credit of defeating such a man." *

As Reporter of the Supreme Court, Mr. Stiles published sixteen volumes (Numbers 22 to 37, inclusive) of the "*Iowa Reports*," which take high rank among the law reports of this country. His clear, analytical mind enabled him to seize upon the very point decided by the Court, and to present it in the headnotes, without being incumbered by any extraneous matter. Consequently his *Iowa Reports* are standard all over the land, as the best of legal authority. In 1873, he prepared and published a new Iowa "Digest," in two volumes, a work projected by Mr. Stiles' predecessor in the office of Reporter, who was early compelled to relinquish its preparation, in consequence of an important professional engagement in another State. He has now in press Volume III, of this "Digest," the three volumes being a complete digest of the "*Iowa Reports*," from the first case reported down to and including Volume XLVI. The "Digest," like his "Reports," is a work of great merit, placing the bar of the State under many obligations to him for the care, labor and skill bestowed upon it. He is now (1886) engaged upon a *History of the Bench and Bar of the State of Iowa*, a work for which he is eminently qualified, and which will undoubtedly add largely to his reputation.

As a lawyer, Mr. Stiles is in the foremost rank and with a reputation which extends far beyond the confines of his own County and State. His familiarity with the "Reports," acquired during the eight years he was Reporter, and in the preparation of the three volumes of his "Digest," enables him to be one of the best case lawyers; while his extensive and careful reading has given him an accurate knowledge of the principles of the law. Careful and pains-

* Ottumwa Daily Democrat, Sept. 18, 1883.

taking in the preparation of a case for trial or for argument; if he has any fault, it is a peculiarity of his which often prompts him to regard his own side of the case as the weak one, growing out of the fact that he studies with care everything that he can imagine might be brought against him by his opponent; but, when once he has settled down to an opinion, it is with difficulty he is shaken in it. As an advocate, he is forcible, agreeable and persuasive; having considerable natural talent as an orator, his extensive reading and practice of twenty years enable him to present his case either to the Court or jury clearly, and often with great force and power. As a politician, Mr. Stiles is an active worker, well known and justly esteemed by his party throughout the State.

Mr. Stiles married, Sept. 19, 1861, Emma M. Vernon, of Chester Co., Pa., whose ancestry, of Quaker stock, were of William Penn's company of settlers of that State.

Children (all born at Ottumwa, Iowa):

- 218. I. MARY HOLCOMB,⁹ born July 28, 1862; died Nov. 29, 1870.
- 219. II. EUGENIA VERNON,⁹ born July 17, 1864; died March 21, 1866.
- 220. III. BERTHA VERNON,⁹ born Aug. 23, 1866.
- 221. IV. EDWARD HOLCOMB,⁹ born Jan. 15, 1870.
- 222. V. EMMA VERNON,⁹ born Feb. 13, 1875.
- 223. VI. MARIS VERNON,⁹ born March 29, 1879.

FAMILY 29.

224. Edmund Ely⁸ Stiles, [187] (*Jarvis*,⁷ *Dorus*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., June 12, 1836; married, at South Framingham, Mass., July 15, 1868, Elmira Catharine (daughter of James and Caroline Partridge) Kendall, born at Ipswich, Mass., Aug. 6, 1840. Is in the employ of Joel Goldthwait & Co., 167 and 169 Washington Street, Boston. Residence (1886) Stonington, Conn.

Children:

225. I. HUBERT KENDALL,⁹ born at Cambridge, Mass., April 14, 1869.
226. II. PERCY GOLDTHWAITE,⁹ born at Newtonville, July 1, 1875.

FAMILY 30.

227. **Charles Henry⁸ Stiles**, [188] (*Jarvis*,⁷ *Dorus*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., June 3, 1839; married, Sept. 25, 1872, Mary Elizabeth (daughter of Everett Bloomfield and Mary Ann Pratt) Tillotson, born July 30, 1853, at Lenox, Mass. He is a farmer, at Westfield, Mass.

Children (born at Westfield, Mass.):

228. I. HENRY,⁹ born Dec. 2, 1875.
229. II. DAVID,⁹ born April 22, 1876.
230. III. GRACE MABEL,⁹ born Aug. 22, 1877.

FAMILY 31.

231. **Herbert Linwood⁹ Stiles**, [206] (*Milton*,⁸ *Shubael*,⁷ *Shubael*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born in Guilford, Medina Co., Ohio, May 22, 1842; married, Feb. 19, 1869, Mary Loomis (daughter of Elijah and Mary Loomis) Porter, who died Oct. 28, 1882. Mr. Stiles is Inspector for the Douglass Axe Co., East Douglass, Mass. Resides at East Douglass, Mass.

Children (born at Cleveland, Ohio):

232. I. ANNA WALTON,¹⁰ born Jan. 8, 1870.
233. II. MARY LOOMIS,¹⁰ born Nov. 16, 1872.
234. III. ELLEN PORTER,¹⁰ born Nov. 23, 1874.

FAMILY 32.

235. **Gilbert Caylord⁹ Stiles**, [210] (*Curtis H.*,⁸ *Henry*,⁷ *Dorus*,⁶ *Lieut. Gideon*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Henry*,³ *Sgt. Henry*,² *John*,¹) born May 22, 1850, at Feeding Hills, Mass.; married, Dec. 23, 1874,

Nancy Gilman (daughter of Daniel and Marion) Smith, who was born in Leicester, Mass., May 18, 1855. His business is that of a die sinker, in the employ of the Morgan Silver Plate Co., Boston, Mass. Residence (1885) 26 Prescott Street, Somerville, Mass.

Children :

236. I. WALTER GILBERT,¹⁰ born in Meriden, Conn., June 29, 1876.
237. II. CURTIS HENRY,¹⁰ born in New Bedford, Mass., May 15, 1881.



Descendants of John¹ Stiles, the Emigrant,

- IN THE LINE OF HIS SECOND SON JOHN.*

FAMILY 2.

6. **John² Stiles**, [3] (*John*,¹) born in England about 1633. Pres. Stiles, his great-grandson, gives in his *MS. Genealogy*, the family tradition, "that a woman and her child paid only a single passage, but double if [the child were] weaned; and tho' John Stiles was old enough to wean when they came from England, 1634, yet his mother suckled him [during] the voyage, and so gained his passage."

John Stiles, Jr., coming to man's estate, settled at Windsor, Conn. and seems to have been a citizen of good character and repute among his townsmen. In 1656 (June 5), before the Quarterly Court at Hartford, we find "John Bissell plt. cont. John Stiles defend^t. in an Action of the Case for Carraing passengers over the river to the damage of £2 10 shillings;" the issue thereof thus recorded. "In the action bet John Bissell plt. cont. John Stiles defend^t the jury find for the defend^t costs of Courte."†

In a tax-list, taken in 1675, for the purpose of raising a tax for the support of the Rivulet Ferry, at Windsor, with a design of levying it upon such persons and property as would be most benefited thereby, John Stiles is mentioned as one of those owning "family, horse and 4 oxen."‡

He married Dorcas (daughter of Henry) Burt, of Springfield, Mass., Oct. 28, 1658 (1657, according to letter of R. H. Burnham, who says she was born in 1638). President Stiles' *MS. Genealogy* records a "tradition in the family, that the mother of Dorcas Burt, before she came over, was laid out for dead in England, put into the coffin; but—at her funeral, signs of life appeared, and she recovered, came to New England, settled at Springfield, and here in America had nineteen children (ten of whom, at least, lived to have families) one of which was this Dorcas."

* *Rec. Particular Ct.*, II., fol. 91, 92. † *Stiles' Hist. Anc. Windsor*, p. 62 and p. 6 of *Suppl't*.

Mr. John² Stiles died at Windsor, Conn., Dec. 8, 1683, æ. about 50. His widow probably married again, as a "Darkis" Stiles married John Shethar, at Killingworth, Conn., Jan. 7, 1712-13.

Children:

7. SARAH,³ born at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 12, 1661;^{*} married (1) Ephraim Bancroft, of Windsor, Ct., May 5, 1681. He died 1727, æ. 66. She m. (2) Thomas Phillips. *Issue (all by Bancroft):*
 8. i. EPHRAIM,⁴ b. Feb. 8, 1682, †—*Windsor Hist.*, 327.
 9. ii. JOHN,⁴ b. Feb. 8, 1685; d. infant.
 10. iii. SARAH,⁴ b. Feb. 26, 1686-7; m. Thomas Phelps, of Windsor, (probably Thomas,* p. 743. *Hist. of Windsor, Ct.*); d. 1727, æ. cir. 40. †

* "Sarah Stiles, dau. of John Stiles, born the 12 of ye 7 mon. 1661."—*N. E. Gen. Register*, xviii, 146.

† EPHRAIM BANCROFT settled at Windsor, and when an old bachelor married Frances Phelps, abt. 1715, by whom he had (1) Sarah; (2) Benjamin, both unmarried in 1764; (3) Ephraim, Jr., living 1764, æ. 82; (4) Isaac; (5) Hannah, d. maiden 1757, æ. 34; (6) Ruth, d. inf.

EPHRAIM, JR. (3) settled at W.: m. Esther Gleason; abt. 1762, removed to Torrington. Issue, (1) Triphena, b. Aug. 10, 1749; abt. 1769, m. Samuel Pease, of Enfield; had Abiel (Pease), b. May 27, 1761. (2) Alice, b. Mar. 4, 1742; ob. 1750 aet. 8; (3) Esther, b. 1742; (4) Ruth, b. 1746; (5) Ephraim, ob. July 6, 1750, aet. 1½; inf.; (6) Ephraim, b. Feb. 24, 1751; (7) N adiah, b. Dec., 1753; (8) Oliver, b. July, 1757.

ISAAC (4) m. Abigail Eggleston, abt. 1740; settled at upper Windsor. Issue, (1) Isaac, b. 1741; (2) Abigail; (3) Eunice; (4) Jerusha; (5) Lois; (6) Hannah.—*Foregoing from Pres. Stiles' MSS.*

† Children of Thomas Phelps and Sarah Bancroft: (1) Thomas, b. abt. 1712, or sooner; (2) Benjamin, a bachelor; (3) Noa'iah; (4) Hannah, d. 1756 æ. cir. 43; (5) Mindwell, b. about 1720; d. 1760; aet. 40; (6) Lydia, b. cir. 1722; d. 1760, aet. 38; (7) Sarah, d. about 1750, rather 1754; (8) Margaret, d. without issue.

THOMAS (1) m. ——— Watson. Issue, (1) Sarah b. cir. 1742; m. 1763, Hezekiah Adams of Symsbury, cir. 1763, whose first wife was Lydia Phelps, her father's sister; (2) Thomas; (3) Margaret; (4) Lois; (5) Hannah; (6) Job; (7) Mary.

NOADIAH (3) m. ——— Case; Issue, (1) Shubael, b. cir. 1740, ob. 1761, aet. 21, bachelor; (2) Noadiah, b. cir. 1743.

HANNAH (4) m. Cornelius Phelps, and d. 1756, aet. 40 cir. Is ue, (1) Cornelius, b. cir. 1745, ob. inf.; (2) Hannah; (3) Cornelius.

MINDWELL (5) m. Jona. Adams; d. 1760, aet. cir. 40; Issue (1) Phebe, b. 1740; (2) Rachel; (3) Mercy; (4) Sarah, d. young; (5) Triphene, d. young; (6)—8, two sons and a dau., all d. inf.

LYDIA (6) m. Hezekiah Adams; d. 1760, aet. cir. 38. Issue, (1) Lydia; (2) Dorcas; (3) Lucina; (4) twin sons, ob. inf.

SARAH (7) m. Timo. Moses, of Symsbury. Issue, (1) Timothy, b. 1731; (2) Sarah; m. Isaac Grimes had a son and dau.; (3) Aaron; (4) Elisha; (5) Viah, a dau. b. cir. 1743; m. Elisha Grimes 1763, æ. 20; had Elisha, b. cir. 1763; (6) Martin; (7) Kezla; (8) Dorcas; (9) Lydia, b. 1751 cir.

TIMOTHY MOSES, (1) m. ——— Humphrey. Issue, (1) Timothy, ob. cir. 1758; (2) Viah, a dau.; (3) Sarah; 4. Timothy.

AARON MOSES, (3) m. ——— Seymour; had a son & two daus.

ELISHA MOSES, (4) m. ——— Humphrey; had son & a dau. (*Foregoing from Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

11. iv. BENJAMIN,⁴ b. May 10, 1694; drowned March 29, 1716, æ. 21.
12. v. JOHN,⁴ b. Dec. 19, 1690; m. Rachel⁴ (dau. of Henry³ Stiles). Rachel, the only issue of this marriage, died an infant.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*) See No. 25, p. 47.
13. vi. NATHANIEL,⁴ b. 1698; (living 1764); m. (1) Dorothy Phelps, by whom he had Mary⁵ (Bancroft), who æt. 25, Jan. 1754.*; m. (2) Esther Gillett, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, all still-born.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)
14. vii. DANIEL,⁴ b. July, 1701.† (living 1764).‡
15. viii. THOMAS,⁴ b. Dec. 14, 1703; (living 1764).‡

Mrs. Sarah (Stiles) Bancroft, alias Phillips, died 1727.

16. II. HANNAH,³ born at Windsor, Conn., March 23, 1664-5, (only 8½ months before her brother John—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*); married Samuel Bliss, of Springfield, Mass., Jan. 21, 1687.** *Issue:*
17. i. HANNAH,⁴ b. May 1, 1689.††
18. ii. SARAH,⁴ b. July 6, 1692; died æ. 15.
19. iii. LYDIA,⁴ b. Nov. 24, 1695.††

* This Mary Bancroft m. David Allen; died in childbed, leaving Nathaniel. (*Pres. Stiles' MSS.* 1764.)

† July 16, 1700.—(*Stiles' Ancient Windsor*, p. 527).

‡ THOMAS BANCROFT, settled at Windsor, Ct., m. Mercy Thompson, Jan. 18, 1728. *Issue*, (1) Sarah, b. Dec. 1729; (2) John, b. 1732; (3) Thomas, b. Oct. 1731—died in the war, 1758 a Bachelor; (4) Edward, b. July, 1737; (5) Abel, b. July 25, 1740; (6) Ann, b. Oct. 1744; (7) Nathaniel, b. Oct. 1748.

SARAH (1) m. Jacob Munsell, of Windsor, in Jan. 1751. *Issue*, (1) Silas, b. June 2 1751, ob. 1753, æt. 2; (2) dau., b. Mar. 15, 1753, ob. 1753, æt. 1 day; (3) Sarah, b. Apl. 23, 1754; (4) Ellis, (dau.) b. March 12, 1756; (5) Silas, b. Mar. 27, 1758; (6) Abigail, b. Oct. 15, 1760; (7) Eunice, b. Apl. 30, 1763.

JOHN (2), settled at Windsor, Ct.; m. Ann Phelps. *Issue*, (1) Anna, b. Oct. 22, 1762.—(*The Foregoing from Pres. Stiles' MSS.*, 1764).

** *Springfield (Mass.) Rec.* say Jan. 1, 1686-7, and call him "Samuel Bliss, 3rd."

†† HANNAH BLISS m. Joseph Warren, of Springfield, Mass. *Issue*, (1) Joseph, d. inf.; (2) Hannah, d. æ. 7; (3) Joseph; (4) Hannah; (5) Lydia, d. cir. 1759, æ. cir. 28; (6) Sarah, unmarried in 1764.

JOSEPH WARRENER (3) m. Sarah Howard, cir. 1748. *Issue*, (1) Joseph, b. 1750; (2) William; (3) Nathan; (4) Lydia, (5) ——— dau., stillborn; (6) ——— son stillborn; (7) dau., d. inf. æ. 1 yr.

HANNAH WARRENER (4) m. Dr. Porter of Hadley, or Hampton, Mass., abt. 1741; had 4 child., by 1764—one of whom was named Hezekiah.

‡‡ LYDIA BLISS m. Daniel Ingersoll, had Sarah; m. (2) Nathan Collins, and had two sons twins) d. inf.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

20.

iv. SAMUEL,⁴ b. March 29, 1701.*

Mrs. Hannah Bliss died Dec., 1704.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

21. III. JOHN³ born at Windsor, Conn., Dec. 10, 1665; married (1) Ruth Bancroft; m. (2) Sarah Rumrill. FAMILY 3.

22. IV. EPHRAIM,³ married Abigail Neal. FAMILY 4.

23. V. THOMAS,³ "Settled, I think, in Windsor, and m. Bethiah Hammer, from Scituate, near Boston, or in the Old Colony of Plymouth; died about 1740, or '45, æ. 67; no issue."—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)†

FAMILY 3.

24. Mr. John³ Stiles, [21] (*John*,² *John*,¹) born Dec. 10, 1665; settled at Windsor, Conn. He married (1) Ruth Bancroft,† dau of Samuel, of Westfield, Mass., who died in childbed, 1714; m. (2) Widow Sarah Rumrill, who died about 1743, by whom he had no children. After her death, he left Windsor, and lived the greater part of his remaining years with his son, Rev. Isaac Stiles, at North Haven,** where he died, May 20, 1753,†† æ. 88 years.

The church records of Rev. Timothy Edwards, first pastor of the First Church of East Windsor, Conn., give evidence that John Stiles was an actual settler (and the first of the name) on the east side of the Great River—then known as "Windsor Farmes"—probably in 1699 or 1700.

* SAMUEL BLISS settled in Springfield, Mass.; m. (1) Elizabeth Chapin, c. 1723; had (1) Nathan; (2) Elizabeth; (3) Hannah; (4) Samuel, d. c. 1744 yrs.; (5) Samuel, d. c. 1744; (6) Sarah, d. inf., 1745; m. (2) Silence Hitchcock; had (7) Samuel, b. 1754; (8) Sarah, b. 1756; (9) Justin, b. 1762.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

NATHAN BLISS settled at Springfield, Mass.; m. Abigail Burt, c. 1762; had Chloe, b. 1763. (*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

† In *Pres. Stiles' MS. Genealogy*, at this point, occurs the following note: "Here ends the Second Generation consisting of thirty one Souls of which Six died in Infancy. Total of this Generation Thirty one Souls, being Six times the number of the first."

‡ "Being left an orphan at an early age, was given to Mr. Fowler, of Westfield to bring up. When of age she lived at Rev. Mr. Glover's, in Springfield, and was in the fortified house when it was besieged by the Indians in 1675"—*Pres. Stiles' MS. Genealogy*. She was among the members in full communion belonging to "ye 2d. Church of Christ in Windsor," [i. e. the first Church in East Windsor], under date of 1700.—*Stiles Hist. Ancient Windsor*, p. 870.

** Memorandum by Pres. Stiles, made when a boy, "Feb. 11, 1743-4, Grandfather Stiles came down," i. e. to North Haven.

†† Memorandum made by Pres. Stiles.

Pres. Stiles (*MS. Itinerary*, vol. v., Yale College Library) says: "Osborn, Bissell and Fitch, three first settlers of East Windsor. Osborn owned three miles long and a half [mile] in width on Connecticut River. Grandfather Jno. Stiles among first and with Osborn. Osborn first above Scantic River, Bissell below, and Fitch at South end."

His grandson, the President, thus describes him; "my Grandfather was a small man short of stature & rather lean than fat; an honest man, tho' of an ordinary capacity & understanding — a plain Farmer, naturally rather dull and cloudy make; his passions quick tho' not often disturbed — at times melancholy tho' often social. Tho' he had little evil about him, yet he had nothing extraordinary good. Had no ambition to be distinguished beyond a very small sphere. And least of all had he anything Enterprising in his Make. Not very active nor very Indolent; if he could in Summer lay up for Winter so as to feed his numerous Family, he sought no more. He took no pains to acquire an Estate, having land eno' to raise provision for the support of his Family.

The Family of Bancroft [his wife's] are of a brisk, smart, quick, sensible & lively cast. Grandmother communicated her family spirit to all his children, but to none in so high a degree as to her son my Father, the Rev. Isaac Stiles, & perhaps her daughter Ruth. In general in all the children there was a manifest Superiority of Mind to Grandfather's. They were all possessed of Sensibility, Spirit, Quickness & Judgement far superior to their Father. One common Infirmary inseparably attended the whole Family, Violence of Passions; not one but was quick & passionate to a high degree, which was of great Disadvantage especially to the two, viz. my Father & Uncle Abel who were concerned in public Life. Boisterousness, Impetuosity and Ungovernableness of their passions, involved them in many Trials, w^h. Men of more Meekness and Condescension had avoided.

With all these Infirmities of Passions about them, the Family was not addicted to Vices, but were honest, upright & faithful & had in their Dispositions a natural Hospitality and Generosity which would have appeared more had not Indigence, or at least a want of Affluence, prevented it.

Not only my Grandfather, but the Family of Stiles in other Branches, in general, were a small Breed, low of Stature." *

* Excepting Jonathan Stiles, known as ' Long Jonathan, ' "

Children (the first six probably born at Old Windsor, Conn.; the remainder in East Windsor):

25. I. RUTH,⁴ born Feb. 5, 1691; married Nathaniel Taylor, of Windsor, Ct., (not a relation of the Rev. Edward, of Westfield), May 31, 1711. He died May 6, 1736. She is characterized by her nephew, the President, as "a very worthy woman with a considerable Greatness of Mind tho' somewhat troubled with family Temper." She (as well as her brother, the Rev. Isaac) was of a taller stature than the rest of the family. She died 11 Dec., 1760. *Issue:*
 - i. RUTH,⁵ born April 3, 1712.*
 26. ii. JERUSA,⁵ born Mar. 15, 1713-14;† m. Solomon Doolittle, of Wallingford, Conn.; had David⁶ (Doolittle), b. 1737, who m. Tapher Doolittle, 1764; settled in New Cheshire.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*
Mrs. Jerusha (Taylor) Doolittle died Feb. 4, 1792.
 27. iii. STEPHEN,⁵ d. inf.
 - iv. STEPHEN,⁵ b. 1718.‡
 28. v. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 21, 1720.**
 29. vi. ABIGAIL,⁵†† born Feb. 10, 1721-2.‡‡
 30. vii. MARGARET,⁵ b. Oct., 1725;*** m. Elijah Gaylord.†††
 31. viii. KEZIAH,⁵ b. Oct. 23, 1726;‡‡‡ m. Elisha Munsell, of Enfield.
 - 32.
 - 33.

* RUTH TAYLOR m. Simeon Pierson, of Goshen. *Issue*, 1 Ruth, b. cir. 1739; m. Stephen Smith, of Goshen, cir. 1758, and had Naomi Smith b. cir. 1759, Lovisa: 2 Benjamin, b. 1741, ob. at New York, Nov. 1792, on return from Conquest of Havana,—bachelor; 3 Ezra, b. 1744; (4) Moses, b. 1746.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

† *Stiles' Hist. Windsor*, p. 812.

‡ STEPHEN TAYLOR, settled I think, in Torrington, Ct.; m. Sarah Hadlock. *Issue*, (1) Jerusha, b. cir. 1745; (2) John, b. 1749; (3) Stephen, b. 1752; (4) Nathaniel; (5) Moses; (6) Samuel. Mr. Stephen Taylor d. Oct. 10, 1760, æ 42.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

** ELIZABETH TAYLOR m. Obed Lamberton, of Windsor, Ct. *Issue*, (1) Obed, b. Nov. 2, 1747; (2) Nathaniel, b. Oct. 14, 1749, ob. 175,—æet. 1; (3) Kezia, b. July 31, 1751; (4) Nathaniel, b. Feb. 2, 1743; (5) Elizabeth, b. Sept. 24, 1757; (6) Mabel, b. Nov. 11, 1761; Moses, b. cir. 1765.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

†† ABIGAIL m. Elijah Fitch, of Ashford, Conn. *Issue*, (1) Ebenezer, b. cir. 1746; (2) Kezia, b. 1758; (3) a son d. inf.; (4) a dau., d. inf.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*

‡‡ *Stiles' Hist. Windsor*, *** *Ibid.* ††† *Ibid.*

‡‡‡ KEZIAH m. Elisha Munsell, of Enfield. *Issue*, (1) Hezekiah, ob. inf.; (2) Hezekiah, b. Jan. 1753; (3) Joel, b. Aug. 3, 1755; (4) Naomi, b. April, 1758; (5) Bathsheba, b. Dec. 1760.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*

34. ix. MOSES,³ d. in War, Nov. 29, 1756; unmarried.
35. x. JOHN,³ d. in War, Jan. 8, 1757, æ. 24, unmarried.

Mrs. Ruth (Stiles) Taylor d. at Torrington, Conn.,
Dec. 11, 1760, æ. 70.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*

36. II. JOHN,⁴ b. Dec. 17, 1692; married Mary Osborn, of Windsor, Conn. FAMILY 5.
37. III. MARGARET,⁴ born Feb. 23, 1694-5; married Joseph Peck, of Windsor, Conn., who afterwards removed to Tolland, Conn., and who died in Litchfield County, Feb. 23, 1714-15. *Issue:*
38. i. SON, d. inf.
39. ii. JOSEPH,⁵*
40. iii. MARGARET,⁵ b. 1719-20.†
41. iv. EBENEZER,⁵ b. 1721; m. cir. 1754, at Kent, Conn.; had 5 or 6 children.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*
42. v. RUTH,⁵ b. 1723; m. Mr. Delano, of Tolland, Conn.; had (only) son Gideon* (Delano), b. 1742.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*
43. vi. BENONI,⁵ b. 1726; m. Mehitable Millard; settled at Cornwall, Conn., and (1764) had 5 dau's.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*
- Mrs. Margaret (Stiles) Peck d. cir. 1726, æ. 32.
44. IV. (Rev.) ISAAC,⁴ born July 30, 1697; m. (1) Keziah Taylor; (2) Esther Hooker. FAMILY 6.
45. V. SON,⁴
46. VI. DAUGHTER,⁴ } twins; both died in infancy.
47. VII. EBENEZER,⁴ born April 7, 1701;‡ m. (1) Ann Drake; m. (2) Sarah Pinney. FAMILY 7.

* JOSEPH PECK m. Elizabeth Abbot, settled at Tolland; d. 1741 æ. cir. 22. *Issue*, John, b. Aug. 24, 1740; m. Rebecca Case, Dec. 3, 1761; had dau., Sarah, b. Oct. 14, 1762.—(*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

† MARGARET PECK, m. Ichabod Stimpson, of Tolland. *Issue*, Stephen, b. cir. 1740; Sarah; Noah, ob. 1762, æ. cir. 17; Joseph; Ruth; Joel; Margaret; Lois; Gideon.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*

‡ Mentioned by Rev. Timothy Edwards, Pastor of First Ch. of East Windsor, as baptized by him in 1700.—*Stiles' Hist. of Ancient Windsor*, p. 871.)

48. VIII. NOAH,⁴ born Jan. 31, 1703;* m. Abigail Gaines. FAMILY 8.
49. IX. ABEL,⁴ d. infant.
50. X. HANNAH,⁴ } twins, { d. æ. 4.
51. XI. ———,⁴ } { d. infant.
52. XII. (Rev.) ABEL,⁴ born March 10, 1708-9; m. Alethea Robinson. FAMILY 9.
53. XIII. HANNAH,⁴ born Oct. 9, 1711; married Isaac **Hayden**, of Windsor, Conn., Nov. 19, 1736. Her nephew, the President, says of her that "she had a flaming black eye; of Sense & Smartness, a good economist, of a generous & noble spirit, tho' a little tinged with gloom. Tho' she had the family Temper, yet she was possessed of more Prudence & Discretion than any one of the Family." *Issue:*
54. i. HANNAH,⁵ b. 1737; m. Hezekiah **Phelps**, of Simsbury, Conn.; had Hannah,⁶ and another.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS*
55. ii. LUCY,⁵ born March 5, 1739; d. March 10, 1748.
56. iii. ISAAC,⁵ born Nov. 26, 1741; d. inf.
57. iv. EZRA,⁵ born Dec. 20, 1742; d. Jan. 23, 1742-3.
58. v. ANNA,⁵ born March 25, 1744; m. ——— **Dibble**, of Torrington, Conn.
59. vi. MIRIAM,⁵ } twins, b. Nov. 26, 1746; { d. inf.
60. vii. MABEL,⁵ } { d. July 25, 1750.
- Mrs. Hannah (Stiles) Hayden died Sept., 1750, æ. 39.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS. Stiles' Anc. Windsor*, p. 654, gives date as Aug. 27, which is probably correct; also supplies dates of children's births.
61. XIV. BENONI,⁴ born 1714; d. æ. 3 months.

* Perhaps this should be 1702—3, as Rev. Timothy Edwards, first pastor of the first Church in East Windsor, records it in his "Account of the Children of those belonging to this Society baptized by me," thus: "Jno. Stiles' Child 1702 in ye winter as we take it, Noah." (*Stiles' Hist. Ancient Windsor*, p. 872.)

FAMILY 4.

62. **Ephraim³ Stiles**, [22] (*John² John¹*) born ———; married Aug. 2, 1694 (*Springfield, Mass., Rec.*) Abigail Neal, of Westfield, Mass., where he settled, and afterwards removed to Springfield, Mass. He was the ancestor of the younger (and larger) Westfield branch, and of the Pittsfield branch of the Family.

He died about 1755, æt. cir. 85.—(*Pres. Stiles.*) *Pittsfield Rec.* Bk. 7, p. 21, give the death of an Ephraim Stiles, Oct. 31, 1765, from "Pleurisy," who may have been this Ephraim.

Children (from Westfield, Mass., Records):

63. I. **RACHEL**,⁴ born at Westfield, Mass., May 21, 1695; died cir. 1750, without issue.

64. II. **ISAAC**,⁴ born at Westfield, Mass., Oct. 6, 1696; m. (1) Mary Brooks; (2) Deborah Hermon. FAMILY 10.

65. III. **EPHRAIM**,⁴ born at Westfield, Mass., Dec. 5, 1699; m. (1) Mary Fowler; (2) Jemima Meacham. FAMILY 11.

66. IV. **ABIGAIL**,⁴ born at Springfield, Mass., March 15, 1704; died æ. 10 years.

67. V. **HANNAH**,⁴ born at Springfield, Mass., July 31, 1708; married David Jones, of Springfield, Mass., about 1740.* *Issue:*

68. i. **DAVID**,⁵ b. 1743.

69. ii. **HANNAH**,⁵ b. ———.

70. iii. **ASA**,⁵ b. ———.

71. iv. ———,⁵ d. inf.

Mrs. Hannah (Stiles) Jones, died 1763, æ. 58.†

* So says Pres. Stiles, but *Springfield (Mass.) Rec.* gives their intention of marriage as Nov. 4, 1734.

† At this point in Pres. Stiles' *MS. Genealogy*, occurs the following: "Here ends the Third Generation, consisting of *One hundred and Twenty-three Souls*; Sixty-one Males and Sixty Two females; of which twenty nine, or Nearly one Quarter died in Infancy. The Third Gen. is four times the Number of the Second; and proceed from Nineteen Marriages of the second. Of this Gen. by 1764, are fifty three Marriages already, of which only one barren, 7 dead, 7 done bearing, leaving thirty eight bearing families for 1764."

FAMILY 5.

72. Lieut. **John¹ Stiles**, [36] (*John,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Windsor, Conn., Dec. 17, 1692; married Mary Osborn, of Windsor, May 7, 1713. He resided on the East side of "the Great River" (Connecticut) in that part of the old town of Windsor, now known as Scantic Parish, in the present town of East Windsor. As early as 1716, his estate, rated at £81 16s., was designated as being on the "East side the Great River."

"Uncle John was full of the Stiles and full of the Bancroft [see p. 84] & tho' a Man of Sense & Judgment yet made his numerous family uneasy & himself unhappy by perpetual finding Fault, tho' he had a notable Wife, a good Economist who consulted his Temper with great Prudence." In person he was "larger than middling, and pretty plump and round." He was a mason and farmer.

He died at East Windsor, Conn., July 20, 1763, and is buried in Scantic burying ground. His gravestone, of red sandstone, bears the following inscription: "In memory of Lieu^t | John Stiles who | Died July the 20th | A. D. 1763, aged 74 Years."*

Children (all born in Scantic Parish, East Windsor, Conn.):

73. I. **JOHN⁵** born May 12, 1714. (Pres. Stiles says, "bachelor, 1764.")

74. II. **MARTHA⁵** born Feb. 1717; married Joseph Osborn, Dec. 30, 1736. *Issue:*

75. i. **MARTHA⁶** b. Jan. 18, 1738.†

76. ii. **JOSEPH⁶** b. Feb. 13, 1739; m. Ann Waters, Nov., 1762; settled in Windsor; had Huldah (Osborn), b. May 2, 1763.—Pres. Stiles' MSS.

77. iii. **MINDWELL⁶** b. Feb. 28, 1742.

78. iv. **DAVID⁶** b. Sept. 23, 1745.‡

79. v. **ABEL⁶** b. Feb. 11, 1747;** d. 1751, æ. 3 or 3½ years.

80. vi. **ABEL⁶** b. April 8, 1752.††

81. vii. **DORCAS⁶** b. Nov. 23, 1754.‡‡

82. viii. **MARGARET⁶** b. Jan. 22, 1759.***

* Evident y incorrect, as seen by date of his birth.

† Stiles' *Ancient Windsor* gives Jan. 13, 1737.

‡ Stiles' *Ancient Windsor*, 729. ** *Ibid*, 729. †† *Ibid*, 751. ‡‡ *Ibid*. *** *Ibid*.

83. III. ISRAEL,⁵ born Sept. 13, 1719; married Martha Rockwell.
FAMILY 12.

84. IV. MARY,⁵ born 1720; unmarried, 1764.

85. V. BENONI,⁵ born 1726; died in the French War, 1760; no issue.

86. VI. ANN,⁵ born ———; married Moses Bissell, of Windsor, Conn. *Issue:*

87. i. ISRAEL OSBORN,⁶ b. July, 1751.

88. ii. DAU.,⁶ d. 1 day old.

89. iii. IRENE,⁶ b. cir. 1755.

90. iv. ANNA,⁶ b. ———.

91. v. ABEL,⁶ d. 1760, inf.

92. vi. BEULAH,⁶ b. Aug., 1761.

93. VII. ELIZABETH,⁵ born ———; unmarried in 1764, as recorded by Pres. Stiles, but she afterward married Ebenezer Clark,^{*} of Ellington, Conn., when she was 52 and he 62 years old. She was his second wife, and lived with him 28 years, and 1½ after his death. No issue.

* A son of Simon, of Halifax, Mass., son of Richard, son of John, (all of Rowley, Mass., son of RICHARD CLARK, b. at Plymouth, Eng., 1590, landed in Am. Nov. 11, 1620 Mayflower) Was the first white man who stepped on what is now known as "Clark's Island," one league from Plymouth, Mass.

EBENEZER, b. at Rowley, Mass., Oct. 15, 1717, m. Anna Dimock of Mansfield, Ct., Sept. 2, 1740, she being then 16 years and nearly six months old. Lived nearly 38 years in Mansfield, where all their 13 ch. were b. They then sold their farm and rem. to Ellington, Ct., where she d. Feb. 15, 1779, in her 56th year, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. About two years after, he m. Elizabeth Stiles of E. Windsor, by whom he had no issue. He never accumulated much property but always obtained a good support for his family. Was remarkable, even in his old age, for agility and sprightliness; was very honest, moral and exemplary, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Was living Jan. 1, 1804.—A MSS. *Genealogy of the descendants of Richard Clark*, in possession of Mrs. Frances Stiles Sheldon, of Oswego, N. Y., Oct., 1872.

FAMILY 6.

94. Rev. Isaac¹ Stiles,* [44] (*John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) "was born at [East] Windsor, in the County of Hartford, in the Colony of Connecticut on the 30th day of July O. S. in the year 1697. He was brought up to the business of a weaver till he was towards 20 years of age,[†] when he applied to Learning, and under the Tuition of the Reverend Timothy Edwards the Minister of [East] Windsor, he made such proficiency as to enter Yale College at six weeks before the commencement of the year 1719. Here he continued till 1722 when he proceeded Bachelor of Arts,[‡] and Master of Arts in 1725, being the first of the name and blood that had a liberal education in America. He was a good classical scholar, especially in Latin, few exceeding him either before or since, much addicted to the study of Oratory and the Bible all his Life. The valedictory Oration he made at the Examination, 1722, is a piece of elegant Latin. The old Logic, Philosophy & Metaphysics he read, but never understood, because unintelligible. The Mathematics he was ignorant of beyond the 5 first Rules of Arithmetic. He had a Taste for polite Writings in prose & Poetry especially the latter. He delighted in the Spectator, Guardian, in Pope & Swift's works—he was sublimely fired with Dr. Watts' Lyrics, but above all with Milton and Young. With all but the last he was acquainted at College. The Newtonian Science had not passed the Atlantic; and after its Arrival he had no Taste or Genius for more than a superficial knowledge of it. After he had graduated in 1722—that year in which Dr. Cutler & others apostatized to Prelacy—he read some Divinity and became tolerably acquainted with the System contained in the Westminster Confession. Having begun to preach he traveled into the Jerseys, being sent to by a destitute Chh. After this he returned to New England—kept School at Westfield, [Mass.] where he preached on probation & had a call to settle in the Ministry, the Reverend Edward Taylor being super-annuated; which he declined,"** as the church and society were not so united on him

* This biographical sketch was prepared by his son, the President, under date of June 15, 1760, entitled: "Memoirs & Anecdotes of the Life of the Reverend Isaac Stiles—inwards forming a just Idea of his real character as a Christian. Drawn up by his son, Ezra Stiles." The MS. is in possession of Mrs. Kate G. Wells, of Boston, Mass.

† "It is said that he, in one and the same day, tied a piece into the loom and wove out fourteen yards."—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*

‡ "He resided in College just three years for the Senior Sophists go home in July."—*Ibid.*

** References to this, under dates of July and August 1723, will be found in the extracts from the Town Records of Westfield, quoted in the *Noble Genealogy*, 196.

as he desired. He was also the second choice in Bolton, Conn., in May 1723, when that church called Jonathan Edwards, likewise a son of East Windsor.

"During this Residence [in Westfield,] he became acquainted with Miss Keziah Taylor, * Daughter of the Rev. Mr. Taylor, whom he afterwards married."

In January, 1724, he began to preach to the church in the North parish of New Haven (now North Haven), which had been left vacant since the withdrawal of the Rev. James Wetmore (Y. C. 1714) a year before. After a trial of his gifts he was called to settle on an annual salary of £70, to be raised gradually to £120, and was ordained Nov. 11, 1724, as his son remarks, 'with absolute unanimity.'

"He was of above medium stature (the largest of the Family) upright, alert & active, unbowed to the day of his Death. Had a small piercing black eye, which at Times he filled with Flame & Vengeance. Quick in his Temper & passionate to the last Degree. On occasion none could be more cheerful & merry in Company—but when alone, or with his Family only, he was gloomy or perpetually repining. He would not have enjoyed himself easy in affluent circumstances—much less in his narrow living & under some peculiar & pressing trials. Books & friends gave him some Relief & Respite. He did little at secular labor & always kept much at home & in his Study. He read much, but digested almost nothing. His mind was stored with rich & valuable Ideas, but classed in no Order, like good Books thrown in confusion in a Library Room. This was owing to a Volatility & hasty Transition of Genius, the sallies of which he could never controul, & which he has given in plentiful Abundance to his Children, and especially to me. Hence he was delighted with good Reasoning & could discern its force, yet he was no Reasoner himself. His Discourses were in the Declamatory Way. In the Pulpit he was sometimes a most charming Preacher & seemed as if he would irresistibly deforce away your Affection to Christ & his Religion; & one would judge him to be a complete Saint high advanced in Piety; at other Times his Sermons & prayers would be vastly disagreeable to the Audience. None could give more animated Descriptions of Heaven

* Born April 4, 1702.

& Hell, the Joys of the one, & Damnation of the other.* In common Life he would be sometimes extremely social & pleasant, & you would judge the most humane & benevolent—and so he was for the present; the next Day, perhaps, if not the next Hour, you might find him in such a Frame that he might pass for Dean Swift: he could conceal nothing, every Sentiment being felt so delicately as to blaze forth in his Eyes & Countenance & above all flowed off without much Reserve thro' his Lips. He had high notions of Subordination which he sucked in from Mr. Edwards, Dr. Cutler & Mr. Whittelsey; & he exacted the same from his Inferiors, and their not rendering it with Facility has many Times thrown him into Passion.

"His delicacy of perceptions were such both mental & sensitive, that it was impossible for him to feel easy & unrepining. According to Pope, his senses external & internal were so delicately exquisite that 'tremblingly all o'er' he would 'smart & agonize at every pore.' His constitution was such that he could not possibly pass this world at best but in a very great degree of perpetual Torment; he felt every Thing & had little Respite from painful sensations & Reflexion. Their was very little but what would give him Uneasiness, nay his pleasures were delightfully painful. Such was his make that every Thing in the World was too much for him: Vanity itself became to him an important painful nothing. Had his mind been placed in a robust Body where external Texture had been thick & gross & callous, it had made quite a different appearance. But the Body wh. was prepared for him was of such a degree of Delicacy & made him continually percipient."

As to temporal matters, "he possessed a house and 150 acres of Land, of which 100 [was] cleared; and besides that had a salary of £60 L. M., or £40 Sterling from the parish; and had a numerous Family."

"In 1739 he made shift to buy a Negro man & woman used to a farm & proposed to facilitate his subsistence by farming. He himself understood little of the matter. My mother understanding

* Of his plain, out-spoken manner of handling matters in the pulpit, we may judge from the following anecdote: "Once on a time," during intermission on Sunday, he saw one of his congregation stealing his melons. In his afternoon sermon he referred to the taking in a manner somewhat personal. After treating of that particular sin (theft) said he, "no longer than this Lord's day noon (pointing to a person in the gallery), I saw you, John Johnson, thou son of Belial, thou child of the devil, enter my garden and steal my melons." Rather close preaching that, but characteristic of the times, I suppose. This anecdote has been handed down in the family from my boyhood.—*Letter of Ezra Stiles, Esq., of N. Haven, Ct., 1856.*

it very well, the Thing seemed pretty well, *i. e.* as well as it could when the most of it passed thro' the hands of indolent servants, not under the Eye of a Man of Business. For my father intermeddled not in secular Business, save to repine at an ill-conducted, or not very well conducted field husbandry. However, my Brothers growing up & laboring on the farm, my Father's Family were thenceforward comfortably subsisted with the produce of the Farm in addition to about £60 proc. Salary from his pple."

"His public Reputation was happy as a celebrated Preacher, till 1740—when Mr. Whitefield opened the Deluge of New Lightism on our Chhs. My Father heard him all his first preaching & it was a wonder a man of so mercurial & naturally enthusiastic passionate [temper] should have been so little caught with the public Enthusiasm. [It was probably owing] to his Intimacy with Rev^d. Mess^{rs}. Noyes, Whittlesey & Ruggles, that he was soon engaged in an opposition to what was then called 'the good work.' Truly the Excesses were so great, that being engaged he had matter eno.' From the Beginning of Whitfieldianism he commenced an Old Light & a violent Opposer. For whatever he engaged in he did with all his Might, Zeal & Violence. But about 15 or 20 psous in his own parish were deeply caught; & in 1741 I remember for the whole Summer they came & visited my father incessantly & he conversed with them, from Breakfast to 12 o'clock at night. That is, when one Comp^a. was gone away, another came till it was usually late at night. Sometimes he reasoned with them coolly—but generally with heated Zeal ag^t. Extravagances. He was not calculated to convince Gainsayers with Gentleness. In May 1742, Gov. Law appointed him to preach the Election Sermon at Hartford—where he was the first that ventured to oppose New Light at the Election. The forepart of his Sermon was such that the New Lights took him to be of their side, & that themselves had been mistaken in conceiving him an opposer—accordingly one woman screamed out in the Assembly. But before he had done they found their mistake. For in all New Light Times never was preached a more severe Sermon ag^t. that Way."

"The printing of it was opposed by some of the Assembly, and when it came into print, it fixed his Character ever after. Accordingly he was the object of highest Detestation among the New Lights, while he was caressed as a bold Champion by the Old Lights.

He was so warm a man in his preaching, that Mr. Hall of Cheshire used to say if Mr. Stiles had turned New Light, there would have been no standing before him, & that he would have exceeded the warmest New Lights in preaching Terror, &c."

"At the freeman's Meeting at N. Haven, where it has been the immemorial Custom to preach, it came to my Father's Turn in April, 1743, when he preached from these words, 'Fear God & the King, & meddle not with them that are given to change'—in opposition to a New Light scheme in the Gov^t. to turn out of the Magistracy all opposers of the good work. This Sermon being printed gave high disgust to the New Lights. He preached much & boldly in his own pulpit & elsewhere for 4 or 5 years against the Whitfieldian Excesses & the madness of Exorters & Separate Meetings; and tho' he was intemperately warm & Zealous, yet I look upon it that he herein signally served the Cause of Christ; he was earnest against Enthusiasm in Connecticut, as Dr. Chauncey was in Massachusetts. Providence directed his zeal and fire to serve a useful Purpose. After the heat of these Times, he confined himself very much to his own pple, & gradually dropping the partizan preaching, he resumed his old course of preaching & persuading concerning the Things of the Kingdom of Christ. He delighted greatly, in preaching, in persuading men to be reconciled to Christ & live holy lives & not trust to Impulses & enthusiastic Experiences, but to substantial Goodness of Heart & Life."

"About the year 1745 & onward his Intimate Friends, Messrs. Whittelsey, Noyes, Hall, Ruggles, Todd, &c. had entered on reading the new Authors in Divinity, such as Taylor, Scott, Benson, Pierce, &c. Dr. Chauncey's Acquaintance with Mr. Whittelsey, who had married the Dr's. Aunt, very much began a liberal Inquiry with Mr. Whittelsey. Conversation & Read^g diffused it to several of his Acquaintance, & my Father among the rest. Mr. Chauncey Whittelsey, son of Mr. Sam^l. Dr. & Mr. Darling, Son in-law of Mr. Noyes, were stigmatized as Armenians, because thro' free enquiry they had dropped the Rigidity of Calvinism. Thus, Mr. Whittelsey & Mr. Noyes became moderated & catholic in Sp^t. w^c. they diffused to my father. I, his son, being intimate with, & with himself having a good & high opinion of Mr. C. W., and Mr. D——, all this put together, my Father, with the rest of his intimate Friends freely read what were called the Armin-

ian Bocks & in a general way, I believe, were much better pleased with their descriptions of Christianity than with Westminster, &c., &c., Tho' we never espoused but always disclaimed those sentiments & principles which, under the appellation of Arminianism were fathered upon us. Particularly from an intimate personal acquaintance with these Gentlemen, I am confident all of them firmly believed the Universal Depravity of Human nature and its utter inability to recover itself; the vicarious Atonement of Jesus Christ, as the Basis of Justification; the necessity of Regeneration & Faith; & the powerful Influences of the Sp^t., &c., &c."

"However—it came to pass that, from 1750 to his death, my Father was called an Arminian; & he had doubtless altered his sentiments in some Things, in latter part of his Life. But he lived to the last, & died a firm Believer in Revelation, in the Divinity & Aton^t of X, Influences of Sp^t., &c., &c., even beyond what most of the orthodox pretend to. But the change of his reputation was not so much owing to real alterations of Sentiment, as to the Hocus pocus of political New Lightism. In the course of a dozen years New Lightism had tinged a Majority of New England Ministers, & pple with a tender affection for the g^t & good work. And when they became powerful they resumed their old Weapons & declaimed heresy ag^t all that spoke against that Way. And the Old Light Ministers now generally thro' N. Eng^d are obliged to submit to the invidious appellation of Heretics, Arm^s, Arians, &c., because the New Lights have no other weapons so powerful; & in using this they are very honest—for it is easy with an Enthusiast to p'suade himself any measures are just with a heretic, if severe."

The Rev. Isaac Stiles was one of twenty-six pastors who petitioned the Conn. Legislature, May 9, 1754, for an Ecclesiastical Council, for explaining the law of God relative to incestuous marriages—especially whether a man can marry his niece.*

Also, one of 20 ministers opposed to new measures, such as "young men's taking upon them to preach without license, and contrary to order, by Ministers entering into other Parishes besides their own, and preaching in a disorderly manner," etc. May 13, 1742.†

* Docs. 264-5, *Conn. Archives*, vol. xii.

† Doc. 250, *Conn. Archives*, vol. vii.

A dispute which arose in the congregation at Wallingford, Conn., after the death of their pastor, Mr. Whittlesey; and concerning the choice of Rev. Mr. Dana as his successor (detailed by the President at too great a length for our pages.) brought trouble upon the Rev. Isaac Stiles for having acted as one of the Council which finally ordained Mr. Dana, in Oct. 1758.* "A warm controversy ensued, in which my father took no great part, & was but little warmed, considering the warmth of his Temper. The violent measures adopted by the Consociation ag^t him with the rest of the ordaining Council, excited him only to lay the matter of his assis^t in said ordination before his own Church. The malcontents at Wallingford being in connexion with three families at North Haven, excited them to exhibit to the Consociation a complaint signed by themselves & to the number of not exceeding 8 families out of about 170, against my father for heresy & some Instances of what they called mal-administration in Chh. Discipline which he had transacted with concurrence & at the Discretion of his Chh. about 1742 in the heat of the New Light. This effort was made but a few months before his Death, & the Consociation did nothing upon it.

"The depreciation of paper money & scantiness of Salary, was truly the source of the only difference of any consequence between my father and his people during his whole ministry. His intemperate Disputes with his pple on this head, rendered him disagreeable to them at Times, tho' they ever esteemed him as an excellent Preacher to his Death, except a few who were new-lighted, & fond of Exhorters.†

* Against the Interdict of the Consociation to which the Wallingford Church belonged; the Rev. Isaac Stiles "often said afterwards that he never was clearer in the Expediency of any ordination."

† This statement of his son's is corroborated by the following notes kindly furnished to us by the present Pastor of this church, Rev. W. T. Reynolds, under date of May, 1886.

"In the discussion of terms which preceded his settlement, Mr. Stiles proposed that the Society should give him for a settlement, 'the living' that was his predecessor's, or its equivalent and pay £70 yearly, continually increasing it ten pounds annually until it should amount to £100 and never to be less. But, it seems to have been agreed also that, if the 'list rose,' then the salary should rise in proportion until it amounted to £120 and to continue at that sum until his death, extraordinary cases excepted, to be paid in money, or grain, at prices stated in their last note, 'including his firewood'. And, before he was ordained, even, the Society began to fulfil their part of the contract, by the purchase of Mr. Wetmore's 'living'; and, in November, 1734, the house barn and living bought of Mr. Wetmore were formally transferred to Mr. Stiles. This house was taken down in 1853.

"The relations of Mr. Stiles and the society and church were much disturbed during all his ministry by the fluctuations and depreciation of the Colonial currency. I find in the Society's records frequent references to matters connected with his support. Special meetings were

In his domestic relations he had more than the usual share of joys and afflictions. He was the father of eleven children, but lived to stand by the graves of six, from the age of a few months to the young girl of fifteen—his daughter Ruth, whose death, in 1759, was a heavy stroke to him—for his affections were peculiarly bound up in her; and from that time he never seemed to rally in heart or strength. Thenceforth, he seemed to “retire from the World & lived in solitude,” never leaving his parish, save to visit his eldest (and married) daughter, to pour out to her his sorrows and troubles.

“Thro’ increasing Infirmities he yet attended his Ministry to the last, preached the Sabbath before his Death, on Monday went 3 miles to the funeral of one of his parish, and at the same time made a friendly & reconciling visit to those families who had complained against him, & was remarked to have behaved towards them in a manner singularly Xtian & forgiving. And from visiting his Enemies & attending the last offices of Mourning to a deceased neighbor he returned home. The next day he was taken ill; and after a few days of increasing weakness, he died, 14 May, 1760, æ. 63 years, and in the 36th year of his Ministry.”

Of the growth of the church during his administration, we have no records, except that his parish had increased from 55 families (in 1724) to 175, of which 15 were Episcopal. A new meeting-house was erected in 1739 and finished in 1741, which was occupied by the Society until 1837, when it was taken down.

In public ecclesiastical affairs in the Colony of Connecticut, Mr. Stiles was much engaged and esteemed for his sound views and judgment. For his ability and character as a preacher, theologian and scholar, we may also refer to Prof. Kingsley’s *Life of President Stiles*, (in *Sparks’ American Biography*), and to Prof. Fisher’s *Hist. Discourse of Yale College*.

called to consider the matter. The trouble seems to have reached a critical point in six years after his settlement. It was, at one time, voted to increase his salary to £140 pounds for that year and continue it from year to year, ‘as long as money continues under its present decay; but, in case its value should rise, then retract proportionally to its rise till it come to £120 according to our first agreement.’ Then it was proposed to give up the old bargain and form a new one. The society exerted itself to remove the trouble and voted, at one time, four hundred and and at another, eight hundred and fifty pounds (old Tenor as payment of his salary. But in vain. In March 1757, the Committee of the Society was compelled to warn a meeting of the Society, “the occasion” of which was, “that Mr. Stiles had sued the Society.” A committee was appointed “to answer the writ and to have an attorney.” The matter was compromised without going to the Court. But the controversy was only settled after his death, by his executors, whose receipt is still preserved.”

The sermon published at his death was entitled :

"The Righteous perishing, and no Man laying it to Heart, illustrated. Two occasional Sermons, delivered at North Haven, June 1, 1760, soon after the death of the Rev. Isaac Stiles, late Pastor of the Church there; and in a time of Mortality among them. Published at the desire of the Bereaved Family, and a number of hearers, to whom they are humbly dedicated. By Theophilus Hall, V. D. M., Pastor of the Church in Meriden. A poor wise man, by his wisdom delivered the city; yet no Man remembered the same poor Man.—Solomon. The Time cometh that whosoever killeth you, will think that he doeth God service.—St. John. Printed by Parker and Company.

His published works were :

1. A Prospect of the City of Jerusalem, in its Spiritual Building, Beauty and Glory. The Election Sermon [from Ps. cxlvii, 2] 1742. N. London, 1742. 16 mo., pp. iii, 59.

Of this Mr. Dexter (*Annals Y. C.*) says: "This has much more sprightliness than was usual in the publications of that class; it is also bitterly sarcastic in its references to the New Lights in theology."

2. A Looking-glass for Changlings. A Seasonable Caveat against Meddling with them that are given to change. In a Sermon [from Prov. xxiv. 21] preached at the Free-men's Meeting at New Haven, April 11, 1743. By Isaac Stiles, A. M., Pastor of the Church of Christ in North Haven. Published at the Desire and Cost of a number of the Hearers. Job xxxiv, 30: That the Hypocrite reign not, lest the People be ensnared.

Hic primeum fortuna fidem mutata novavit

Quæ mentem insania mutat?

Nunc te fata impia, Tangunt.—*Virgil.*

N. London, Printed and Sold by T. Green, 1743. 44 pages, 16 mo.

3. The Character and Duty of Soldiers, Illustrated in A Sermon [from 2 Sam. x, 12] Preached May 25, 1755, in New Haven; at the Desire of Col. Nathan Whiting, to the Military Company under his Command in the present Expedition, for the Defence of the British Dominions in America. New Haven, 1755. 16 mo. pp. iii, 28.
4. A Sermon preached by the Rev. Isaac Stiles, A. M., Pastor of the Church in North Haven, at the ordination of his son, Ezra Stiles, A. M., to the Pastoral charge of the Church and Congregation met in Clark street, Newport, October 22, 1755. The Lord is my Strength.—Hab., iii, 19. Wait on the Lord; be of good Courage, and he shall strengthen thine Heart: Wait, I say, on the Lord.—Psalm xxvii, 14. Without me, ye can do nothing.—John xv, 5. Newport, Rhode Island, Printed by J. Franklin, at the town School House. 33 pages. 8vo. iii

5. The Declaration of the Association of the County of New Haven, February 19, 1744-5 Concerning the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, His Conduct and the State of Religion at this Day. Boston, 1745, 8vo. pp. 8.

Many of his MS. sermons are in the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Yale College Library has, in MS. a curious poetical love-letter to Miss Keziah Taylor, dated 1724.

The Monument of the Rev. Isaac Stiles, at North Haven, Conn., bears the following inscription:

"This Monument is erected
To the Memory of
The Rev^d ISAAC STILES, A. M.
who was born in Windsor, July 30th, 1697
Received a liberal education
at Yale College;
Ordained to the Pastoral Office
In the Church of North Haven,
Nov^r 11, 1724,
Where he served in the ministry 36 years,
And died May 14, 1760, *ætat* 63.
Having a Mind enobled
with Sublime & Venerable conceptions
of the Glories of the Most High,
and the perfect order & Happiness of the Universe;
Illuminated with Divine Views
of the Economy of that part of it
Under the Mediatorial Dominion
of JESUS CHRIST; *
Also
Being Intimately Acquainted with
the Sacred Oracles;
and having a natural Gift of
Elocution,
He preached the Gospel with
Fervour and Fidelity
A Friend to pure and undefiled
Religion
with a charitable benevolence
to ALL MANKIND,
Mors mihi vita est."

* In the original draft of this epitaph, prepared in the handwriting of his son, the President, and labelled "Dec. 5, 1762. This copied for engraving" [*i. e.*, on the stone], the following lines are used at this point. "Being endowed with a florid Elocution, | And natural Oratory | Enriched with an intimate Knowledge | of the Sacred Oracles; | He devoted Himself to the evangelical Ministry | with Fervor and Fidelity: Approving Himself an apostolic Preacher, | Eloquent & mighty in the Scriptures | A friend of pure and undefiled Religion, an honest advocate for Virtue | Liberty & the Rights of Conscience; | with the amiable & generous Sentiment | of Charity to the Christian World, | and Benevolence to all Mankind."

Rev. Isaac Stiles married (1) June 1, 1725, Kezia (Daughter of Rev. Edward, and his wife Ruth Wyllys) Taylor, of Westfield, Mass., who died in childbed, Dec. 4, 1727, æ. 25 years, "or," as records her son, the President, "after midnight of the Sabbath in which I was baptised—aged 25 years and 7 months." In a vellum-covered volume, once belonging to his father, her son Ezra, for whose life she gave her own, has entered his description of his mother, thus: "She was of light complexion, slender tho' rather tall in stature, grey eye, of a delicate slight make, ingenious to a great degree in needlework & several other Things of a mechanick nature, in painting and cutting Flowers & Escutcheons on paper. She obtained a good Report of all—had an insinuating, affable Turn to make herself agreeable to rich and poor; she was greatly respected & beloved by the Parish of North Haven, & by persons of polite Taste. As she was possessed of a natural, amiable courtesy and Humanity, so she was exemplarily religious, sincere, devout and pious. I never yet could learn one single objection or Blemish in her character, and I have enquired of those acquainted with her, both of those who were Friends, & those who proved Enemies to my Father the latter part of his Life, & all agreed in reverencing her Character & Memory. I truly esteem her to have been an extraordinary Person of her Age. She died, leaving me, her only surviving babe, earnestly & piously with repeated Prayers (as my Father and others have often told me) commending me to the Blessing & Protection of Heaven."

"From what I can learn she had the Delicacy, Humanity & Elegance of the *Wyllis* Family, with the mechanick Ingenuity & Curiosity of her Father, with the rational & sober, sincere Piety of both."

Rev. Isaac Stiles married (2) Esther (daughter of Samuel Hooker, Jr.), of Farmington, Conn., Oct. 1728.

He died at North Haven, Conn., May 14, 1760, æ. 63. Mrs. Esther (Hooker) Stiles died January 2, 1779, æ. 77.

Child (by first wife, born at North Haven, Conn.):

95. I. (Rev.) EZRA,⁵ (S. T. D.) born Nov. 29, 1727; m. (1) Elizabeth Hubbard; (2) Mrs. Mary Checkley. FAMILY 13.

Children, by second wife (born at North Haven, Conn.):

96. II. ISAAC,⁵ born Sept. 5, 1729; married Mabel Clark. FAMILY 14.
97. III. KEZIA,⁵ born Aug. 6, 1731; married Basil Munson, of Carmel, Ct., May 2, 1751. *Issue:*
 98. i. JOB LUCIANUS,⁶ b. Sept. 26, 6, 1752, ("the year of change of Old to New Style," says Pres. Stiles' MSS.)
 99. ii. TITUS,⁶ b. March 1, 1755.
 100. iii. EZRA,⁶ b. May 15, 1757.
 101. iv. ISAAC STILES,⁶ b. Sept. 2, 1760.
 102. v. KEZIA,⁶ b. March 6, 1763.

Mrs. Kezia (Stiles) Munson died Oct. 17, 1768, æ. 37.—Pres. Stiles' MSS.
103. IV. ASHBEL,⁵ born Aug. 30, 1734; died Nov. same year, æ. 10 weeks. "He died on a Thanksgiving, as my mother was agitting him ready to go wth her to meeting."—Pres. Stiles' MSS.
104. V. ASHBEL,⁵ born Sept. 11, 1735; m. Hannah Stiles. FAMILY 15.
105. VI. ESTHER,⁵ born Dec. 1, 1736; died Aug. 8, 1737, æ. 8 mos. and 8 days.
106. VII. JOB,⁵ born July 1, 1738; d. Oct. 5, 1738, æ. 3 mos. and 5 days.
107. VIII. ESTHER,⁵ born Aug. 8, 1739; married Lemuel Bradley, of Carmel, Conn. *Issue:*
 108. i. CHAUNCEY,⁶ b. 1760; d. 1780, at Long Island.
 109. ii. ESTHER STILES,⁶ b. 1762; d. July 21, 1783, at North Haven, Conn.
 110. iii. LUCY,⁶ b. May 16, 1768.
 111. iv. LEVERETT,⁶ b. Sept. 17, 1769.
 112. v. HAMLIN,⁶ b. April, 1771. (These three last named removed with their mother to Nova Scotia, and settled on St. John's River, May, 1783.—Pres. Stiles' MSS.)

113. IX. JOB,⁵ born Nov. 4 (bap. 5), 1741; died Aug. 15, 1751, æ. 9 yrs. 9 mos.
114. X. RUTH,⁵ born June 13, 1744; died Aug. 31, 1759, æ. 15½ years. Her sorrowing father thus speaks of her, in a letter announcing her death to her brother, the President: "I hope you will follow Ruth as she followed Christ; her humbleness of mind, contentment, meek and quiet spirit, cheerful temper, innocent, inoffensive, unblameable, amiable, winning & endearing, & in all respects virtuous behavior, is worthy imitation."
115. XI. LUCY,⁵ born April 20, 1746; died Sept. 7, 1751, æ. 5 yrs. and 5 mos.

FAMILY 7.

116. Ebenezer¹ Stiles, [47] (*John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Windsor, Conn., April 7, 1701; married (1) Ann Drake, at Windsor, Nov. 2, 1725. She died July 7, 1726. He married (2) Sarah Pinney, at Windsor, Conn., Jan. 28, 1729-30. He settled first at Windsor; then removed to Tolland, and last to Coventry, Conn., where he bought a farm in 1739. After that he bought and sold land in So. Coventry until 1753; and, from 1766 to 1779, gave and sold to his son Reuben, certain real estate; also, in 1766, gave land to his daughter Sarah.*

His estate was settled in 1779; inventory amounting to £1,748 16s. 9d. It mentions, among others, a grand-daughter, "*Annie Grant*," probably the married name of the eldest daughter of his daughter Ruth.

"Uncle Eben," says his nephew, the President, "had a Manliness & Generosity of Soul beyond any of the Family and once intended something great as to Riches & Figure, but disappointments in some of his children discouraged him. He was a brisk Farmer at Coventry—in person, larger than middling, and pretty plump & round."

Mr. Ebenezer Stiles died at Coventry, Conn., May 21, 1779, in his 80th year. Mrs. Sarah (Pinney) Stiles died Aug. 14, 1776, in her 70th year.

* South Coventry Land Records.

Children (all by second wife):

117. SARAH,⁵ born May 25, 1732; married ——— Davis. Only Issue:
118. i. ELEAZER,⁶ (or Isaac?) b. cir. 1748; m. Rebecca Tilden, 1773, and had a dau.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*
119. II. ANN,⁵ born July 20, 1733; married (1) Hezekiah Herrick, of Coventry, Conn.; married (2), Philip Smith, of Windsor, Conn. Issue:
120. i. ANN⁶ (Herrick), b. cir. 1751; m. Simeon Hunt, of Coventry, Nov., 1772.
121. ii. STEPHEN (Smith).
122. iii. SARAH⁶ (Smith), d. inf.
123. iv. PHILIP⁶ (Smith).
124. v. REUBEN STILES⁶ (Smith), b. Jan. 1763.
125. vi. SARAH⁶ (Smith), b. May, 1765.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*
126. III. RUTH,⁵ born Jan. 23, 1735; married Ainos Richardson, of Coventry, Conn., June, 1752. Issue:
127. i. ANN,⁶ b. March, 1753.
128. ii. HEZEKIAH,⁶ b. Jan., 1755.
129. iii. ZEBULON,⁶ b. Feb., 1758.
130. iv. REUBEN,⁶ d. inf., 1762, 3 days old.
131. v. RUTH,⁶ b. March, 1765.—*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*
132. IV. REUBEN,⁵ (Asst. Quartermaster), born March 25, 1737, "after his return from the conquest of Havanna, in Cuba, 1762, married, Nov., 1764, Submit (daughter of Capt. Eliphalet) Carpenter, of Coventry." Pres. Stiles, who gives this account, says, also, that Reuben "was a Quartermaster in the American Army during the Revolution, and died in the service." In the records of the U. S. Pension Office, at Washington, however, we have the means of correcting this statement. From this deposition, made in September, 1836, by his widow, then æ. 93 years,

we learn that Reuben Stiles was an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the Revolutionary service; was on duty in the Commissary Department at the siege of Boston, 1775; in New York City, 1776; and was Magazine Keeper from 1777 to 1779, at Danbury, Conn., and at White Plains, N. Y.; also in service after 1779. He was married, at Coventry, Conn., Dec. 12, 1769, to Submit Carpenter, and resided in Coventry until, becoming much embarrassed by debts, for which he feared arrest, he removed to New Jersey, in 1789, and there engaged in school-teaching, until his death, which occurred "about twenty years or more prior to 1836, as it was generally understood."

Her father made provision by his will, in 1775, of his estate, to which he added a codicil in 1789, giving to Submit Stiles during her natural life "the use and improvement of the east room in the low part of his new dwelling house for her and nobody else with her," with some other house and farm privileges. She was daughter of Elisha [not Eliphaz, as stated by Pres. Stiles] Carpenter, and she died Dec. 26, 1837, æ. 95 years.

- 133.. V. HANNAH,⁵ born Sept. 18, 1739; married Eliphaz **Hunt**, North Parish of Coventry, Conn., April, 1764.*
Issue:

134. i. EBENEZER,* b. July 2, 1766.
135. ii. ELEAZER,⁶ b. April 18, 1772.
136. iii. HANNAH,⁶ b. Sept. 30, 1774.
137. iv. RUTH,⁶ b. July 2, 1779.

138. VI. STEPHEN,⁵ born Aug. 18, 1743; died July 14, 1759, æ. 16 years.

* *The Dwight Genealogy*, i. 334, says Hannah, b. Jan. 25, 1739, m. Eliphaz Hunt, May 21, 1761; d. Jan. 3, 1815.

FAMILY 8. .

139. **Noah¹ Stiles**, [48] (*John,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Windsor, Conn., Jan. 31, 1703; married Abigail Gaines, of Enfield, Conn., Jan., 1735. He was a farmer, and is characterized by his nephew, the President, as "gloomy, splenetic, full of complaints, but an honest man."

Child:

140. I. **NOAH,⁵** born in Windsor, Conn., March 8, 1735-6; married his cousin Martha (daughter of ——— and Martha Stiles) Osborn, Nov. 1, 1761; according to Pres. Stiles, was "of the same gloomy & plaintive disposition as his father."

141. i. ———, ⁶ dau., stillborn.

142. ii. ———, ⁶ son, d. infant.

FAMILY 9.

143. **Rev. Abel⁴ Stiles**, [52] (*John,³ John,² John,¹*) born in Windsor, Conn., March 10, 1708-9; received a liberal education at Yale College, where he proceeded A. B., 1733, and A. M., 1736, and was for a short time one of the Tutors in that College.

Oct. 12, 1736, he was licensed to preach by the Windham Co. Association of Ministers, and in the early part of the year 1737, received a call from the Church in Woodstock, Conn., but then in Massachusetts. The death of its former pastor, Mr. Throop, on the 10th of Sept., 1735, after an eight years' pastorate, had been followed by a long and bitter wrangle in the Society over the selection of a successor. But, in March 28, 1736-7, it was voted in Town Meeting, duly assembled, "To concur with what the church had laid before the town, viz.: To send to New Haven to invite Mr. Abel Stiles to preach with them by way of probation; and if he can't be obtained, to send for Mr. Hawes; and if *he* can't be obtained, to send for Mr. Swift; and if *he* can't be obtained, to send for Mr. Brown." Mr. Stiles *was* obtained, and made a favorable impression. Great unanimity was now manifested, and a desire that all persons might be satisfied. At a Town Meeting, May 9, it was agreed, "That if there be ten that appear to desire to hear farther, the town are willing oblige them."

Ten not appearing, the question was put, "Whether the town is so well satisfied with the ministerial performances and qualifications of Mr. Abel Stiles, that they are willing the church should make choice of him for a minister, and it passed in the affirmative by 51 to 4.

"At a church meeting," also "reasonably warned for the supplying the pulpit," and held the same day with the Town's Meeting, after debating and some methods used "to know the minds of the brethren, it was voted unanimously that the Comtee make application to Mr Styles of New Haven to preach with us in way of probation for the space of one month at Least," etc.

He soon after received a regular call as Pastor, which he accepted, and on the Church Records we find, under date of June 22, 1737, his *Letter of Acceptance*:

To the Church of Christ in Woodstock.

Dearly Beloved in our Lord Jesus:

I have maturely Considered your Invitation, & Regular Call to Settle with you in the work of ye Gospel Ministry; and have addressed God the fountaine of wisdom, for light and Direction in the affair, and have taken other means, y^t God has allowed me in order to understand my Duty in this Important affair; and having concluded that it is the will of God, I should comply with your Call, I do now with Dependence on Christ the King of His Church, for needed assistance, hereby Signifie to you my acceptance thereof, not Doubting but that as you have by your notes Signified your Disposition to do for my Support as you did for your last Rev^d. Pastor, so you will Continue to do for me as there shall be need—and I earnestly ask your Constant and fervent prayers for me y^t I may be able to act toward you, as becomes a minister of the Gospel, to ye honor of God, and our mutual Comfort, and Edification.

I am y^r affectionate Brother & Serv^t in Christ Jesus.

Woodstock June y^e 22, 1737.

ABEL STILES.

MR. STILES' DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

To ye Comtee of ye Church of Woodstock, who are appointed to Receive my answer to the late Call of s^d Church and Town to ye work of ye ministry there.

Brethren Beloved in Our Lord.

As to my principles relating to Church governments, I shall honestly endeavor to take ye Bible for my Infalible rule, and shall endeavor to make use of all other helps which God in his providence shall favor me with, in order to my acting in y^t affair agreeable to ye word of God which is our only Infalible rule—I shall Endeavor not to usurp any power and authority, which Christ has not Invested his ministers with—and as far shall I be from Endeavoring to Deprive the Church of one Jot or Tittle of their rights—I shall Endeavor practically to remember y^t a minister should not Lord it over God's heritage, but should be an Example to his flock—but since I conclude ye Essentials of Church governments may yet differ in some modes

and circumstances of Small Importance, I would add, y^t I shall be far from being Disposed to make alterations of any Innocent modes though differing from some other Churches in this province.

I am y^r Brother & Serv^t in Christ,

ABEL STILES.

Woodstock June ye 22, 1737.

The newly chosen pastor, both by native ability, culture, and social connection, seemed well calculated to please. In one respect alone, were the people of Woodstock unsatisfied about him. As a graduate of Yale, and a licentiate of the Windham County Association, it was feared that his sympathies might be with Connecticut Church government. He did not, however, explicitly refuse to sign the covenant adopted by the church in 1727, and the foregoing written statement of his own views and principles which he presented was deemed satisfactory. A town meeting was called, July 4, 1737, when it was agreed, "that all that were of the mind to concur with the church in the ordination of Mr. Stiles, should move into the men's body of seats, and ali that non-concurred into the women's seats." Thirty-nine moved into the former and eight into the latter, and the call was confirmed and accepted. A committee was appointed to make provision for the reception and entertainment of the ordaining council, "honorable but not extravagant." Mr. Stiles was ordained July 27, 1737, and £7 was allowed to Mrs. Throop (widow of his predecessor) for the entertainment.*

Notwithstanding the pains which his people had taken to express their own sentiments respecting church government,† and assure themselves of his sympathy, it was soon evident that he was inclined to the Saybrook form of discipline. Unlike their previous pastors, "who had been members of the Association of the neighboring ministers in Massachusetts Bay, and had no right, or vocation anywhere else." Mr. Stiles asked leave to attend the meeting of the Windham County Association in Connecticut, but, before he could obtain liberty was obliged "to declare in the presence of the church, that he had no meaning to sit among them as a member, nor to have any concern with them other than purely for his information and satis-

* Miss Larned's *Hist. of Windham, Conn.*, 1, p. 371-372.

† 1737 [8] Feb. 15, "Voted y^t all persons who have been baptized in this church when they came to Adult years shall be esteemed proper subjects of Church Discipline, and shall be dealt with as such by ye church.

ABEL STILES, Pastor.

faction." Yet, notwithstanding the restriction he was under, and the assurance he had given the people of his innocent intentions, Mr. Stiles appeared before the Association at its meeting in Killingly, Aug. 1740, and "desired to be admitted as a member," but as Woodstock, was in Mass., and Association limits confined to the district of the county, he could not be received without any reserve, but "was admitted to such privileges and benefits as were consistent with our civil establishment." This ecclesiastical connection excited much jealousy and apprehension, and Mr. Stiles was suspected of attempting to set up their method of administration and church government among his people. Still greater uneasiness was occasioned by the question of salary. The town had agreed to give him "the same as they gave Mr. Throop," but so unsettled was the currency that it was very difficult to ascertain the present worth of money. In less than six months after his settlement, Mr. Stiles was constrained to ask the selectmen to call a town meeting to consider their last vote respecting his salary and settlement, and concert and agree upon some measure for a just and honest fulfillment of what the town had voted. At this meeting, December 5, 1737, Mr. Stiles sent the following letter:

To the Town of Woodstock, Assembled:

Brethren beloved—I have lately been made sensible that what you have promised is not equal to what you gave Mr. Throop; did not think that I should have so disagreeable a task as to say anything about my support; did not wish to be diverted from my beloved studies to enter upon disputes and debates about my support which would much discourage and dishearten me, and entreat you to do by me as you did by Mr. Throop, viz: to have some suitable person by whom we may know what silver is an ounce, that justice and equity might take place.

Judge Chandler, Capt. Payson, John May, Edward Morris and Nath. Sanger were thereupon chosen to wait upon the Rev. Abel Stiles, and try and compromise with him. Mr. Stiles "had good evidence that silver was twenty-seven shillings an ounce, and that would satisfy him," and upon that basis their money affairs were adjusted. Mr. Stiles was married in 1739, and, as family burdens increased, was again constrained to appeal to the town:

Dec. 25, 1741. I take this opportunity to give the town a public information of a personal difficulty, which perhaps you are not sufficiently acquainted with. In a word, the case is this viz., what the town has been pleased to vote for my support I find to be not sufficient for that purpose. What I now inform you is not a matter of mere opinion, or of guess, but a matter of real experience and cer-

tain knowledge. I have honestly endeavored to make it answer the end (in so far as tolerable degree at least), but I find it impossible to be done, and I am almost assured you cannot much wonder at this if you duly consider the following things, viz., my necessary large expense, the great discount made upon all bills, the extraordinary price of all the necessaries and comforts of life. Add to all these, the unreasonable unhappy manner in which I have received what the town has voted me from time to time. This one thing has contributed greatly to my disadvantage, not only the last year, but also every year since I have been settled. This, the past and present treasurer, the past and present constables, can easily witness to. I do assure you that nothing but great necessity could force me to give you information. I am more sorry I am obliged to do this at a season in which I well know your burdens are very heavy, as you are a part of a Province now groaning under very sore calamities. I am sure I am unwilling to make any needless addition to your present burden if I could avoid it. I had much rather make it less than greater if I were able. *I will first observe one plain truth, viz: Either I must be supported by the town, or some other way, or I must not be supported at all.* * But I doubt not there is goodness, compassion, honor and religion in Woodstock enough to incline you to consider that I have offered, and in a proper time to act upon it that which will be suitable in itself and abundantly satisfactory to me, who begs your prayers that he may be more and more able and willing to spend and be spent for your souls' good.

ABEL STILES

After long debate upon this communication, some seeming not to understand its meaning, the town voted to refer it to May meeting for consideration, and appointed a committee to desire Mr. Stiles to explain his meaning, and whether he desired some addition to his salary, or what he would have. Mr. Stiles explained, May 17, 1742, "That he did not send a petition, but remonstrance and information; had not a gospel support from his salary, presents and land; would not say what he *did* want, but what he *would not* have: 1. Unchristian warm debates. 2. Anything that would cause uneasiness. "The town thought the law now standing regulated the value of silver, and that they ought to govern themselves by it in paying Mr. Stiles' salary, but voted "forty pounds to make him easier," and asked "if he were satisfied." Mr. Stiles replied, "That so far from being satisfied he was exceedingly dissatisfied." The town wished the matter might be "righted and the uneasiness removed," but was at a loss how to direct. Much unpleasant feeling was manifested; gentlemen were sure that they could be heard elsewhere and the difficulty arranged. At a town meeting called September 5, to consider the matter, Mr. Stiles sent a message, begging them to act

* The italics are our own—as indicating the characteristic fashion of plain speaking which the older Stiles' seem to have had.—ED.

nothing till he had come into the meeting, and then desired that there might not be any warm debate, declared that he had no demands on the town and freely gave up all. The town ordered the salary made out at "26s.8d. per ounce" and made no further grant or addition.*

Mr. Stiles was one of the organizers of the "United Society or Company for Propagating Christian and Useful Knowledge" in Windham County, (1739); and, despite his "insufficient salary" and "pecuniary embarrassments," was in 1746, the largest subscriber to the "English Library" established by the Society for the benefit of the towns of Woodstock, Pomfret, Mortlake and Killingly, and the western part of Thompson Parish. "Abel Stiles, clerk" appears on the subscription, against the sum of thirty pounds! This library was subsequently divided between the above named towns.

Mr. Stiles was a great lover of learning and communicated his enthusiasm for his beloved studies to some of his townsmen and parishioners, so that several of the young men were fitted for college under his supervision; among whom we may mention the following graduates of Yale College: Nathaniel Draper and Thomas Bradbury Chandler (ent. 1741); Joshua Chandler, Jr., (ent. 1743); Stephen Holmes (ent. 1748); Jeremiah Child (ent. 1753).†

Against the great "Separatist" movement of 1740-60, he seems to have taken no active part; having, perhaps, enough troubles of his own on hand during that period to fully occupy his active and somewhat belligerent spirit. From the Woodstock *First Society's Records*, we glean the following items, some of which seem to indicate a rather strained condition of things between him and his people:

1741, Sept.—"On the question whether the Society would Chuse any person to tune the Psalms in Publick, and they manifested their minds by a vote that they desired that M^r Stiles would do it if he pleased."

Nov. 24, 1746—"My Negro Servant Pompey and my Negro Servant Ann were Joyned in marriage by me.

ABEL STILES, Pastor."

* Larned's *Hist. Windham*, I., 379-382.

† Larned's *Hist. Windham County*, I., 484.

1749-50, Jan^y 16—"A warrant for meeting to Raise money (if you see Cause) to purchase firewood for the Rev^d Mr. Abel Stiles, (or bring wood if you see cause) sufficient for his fire for one, two or three years, (or forever, if you see cause), in order to remove in Some measure the present Grief and Uneasiness of your Rev^d Pastor." Penuel Bowen, *Clerk* (p. 31).

1750, Sept. 3—"In answer to y^e letter sent by Mr. Stiles to y^e first society in Woodstock, We Say that as to the article firewood, Seperate from y^e £110 in the Contract, as a Society we Know nothing about it—it was always y^e practice of this people to do as they pleased about Wood, and it is so yet." Penuel Bowen, *Clerk*, (p. 34).

1750-51, Feb. 12—"Voted that four hundred and 40 pounds old tenor be given Mr. Stiles for the present year, and it past in the Negative. Voted 430 & it past in the affirmative. Another vote in the Negative, by a great Majority." (p. 39).

In the question of the transfer of their civil allegiance from the government of the Massachusetts to that of the Connecticut Colony which, from 1745-60, agitated the "indented towns,"* (Enfield, Somers and *Woodstock*,) Mr. Stiles warmly favored the movement, "and was ever ready to remind his people of the burdens laid upon them, as part of this afflicted Province."† The dispute as to jurisdiction finally resulted in their revolt from Massachusetts, though the matter was not definitely settled until 1760, since which time they have been towns of Connecticut.

In 1754-5, Woodstock suffered severely from the epidemic of disease which swept over the New England States, and Mr. Stiles lost two of his children, of whom he tenderly writes, *Sophia* "who took the way of the spirits unencumbered with flesh," and *Abel* "who slipped away from the land of the dying to the land of the living."‡ Their death was a severe blow, and extant letters to his nephew, Rev. Ezra Stiles, reveal a spirit bowed down in deepest grief, yet submissive to the Divine will, with a child-like trustfulness.

* So called from the fact, as will be seen by reference to the older maps, that these towns while in Massachusetts, sensibly projected themselves into, or *indented*, the boundary line between that colony and Connecticut.

† *Ibid.* I. 487. ‡ *Ibid.* I. 496.

Domestic afflictions were not the only clouds upon his pathway. He was already drifting into another and serious ecclesiastical controversy with his people, which was to embitter the remainder of his ministerial career. We would willingly forego its narration; but it forms so intimate a portion of his life and is so characteristic of the man and of the times in which he acted his part, that it must needs be told, as briefly as may be. The full particulars of this controversy, extending over the years 1756, '57, '58, '59 and '60, may be gleaned (by any one desirous of studying the natural history of a real old fashioned New England Church quarrel) from a mass of musty documents "of learned length and thundering sound." (numbered 158-203, vol. xi; 221-223, vol. xii, *Title Ecclesiastical*) in the archives of the Conn., State Library. See also Larned's *Hist. Windham County*.

It seems that the early suspicion of Mr. Stiles' Saybrook Platform proclivities, entertained by his parishioners, had been considerably heightened by the transference of Woodstock to the jurisdiction of Connecticut, and its consequent inclusion within the limits of the Windham County Association. The Woodstock Church was greatly opposed to the Church Establishment of the Connecticut Colony, having formally manifested its determination to abide by the Cambridge Platform on which it was founded. Notwithstanding Mr. Stiles' assurance "of his innocent intentions" in joining the Windham Co. Association, he had proceeded to act with that body as a member, and endeavored to bring his church under its jurisdiction. Little is known of the early stages of the difficulty,* but

* The following extracts from the Woodstock, *Church Records* perhaps afford a clew as to these early stages, "July 2, 1751, "to enquire into & consider ye grounds, & causes why ye Sacrament of ye Lord's Supper had been so long omitted by this Church" whereupon, "The Pastor distinctly laid before the Church the particular grounds and reasons," etc., "Among other things, the Pastor put the following question to ye Brethren, viz., whether they thought this Church were now in a proper Condition for the administration of the Lord's Supper? to which no answer was made." Evidently a "home thrust."

At a subsequent meeting, Aug. 20, 1751, "whereas some difficulty has arisen and continues from some expressions in a letter from the Society to their Pastor, dated Feb. 11, last, in order to see if ye Church were of the same opinion with what was contained in sd letter, this question was put, viz., whether it be ye opinion of this Chh., that their Pastor has so great regard to his own Secular interests, and so little regard to their spiritual interests yt could he be secured of fire-wood he would be very indifferent whether his public ministry was attended or not? passed in ye Negative and in regard to what ye Pastor has offered to excuse his omitting to mention ye Sacrament &c., and yt without Consulting ye Church, their opinion was signified by passing the following vote, viz., Tho' we apprehend it would have been prudent had ye pastor consulted the Church, as what we judge we have a right to expect from him, yet we don't suppose the omission or indiscretion so great as to break Communion, or to prevent the Lord's Supper, as soon as it can be convenient."

by 1752, it had become so serious that a council was held, in which *nine* specific points of difference were presented, and with great care and pains, satisfactorily adjusted. A mutual agreement was adopted, amnesty declared, and all discords and difficulties apparently buried. Yet, in less than a year, the controversy was re-opened by an overt act of Mr. Stiles. Himself a strict disciplinarian, and favoring a strong church government, he had been greatly annoyed from his first connection with the Woodstock Church by its lack of an explicit covenant and rules of discipline. Mr. Dwight had kept possession of the original records of the church, and the paper signed by Mr. Throop was simply a promise, without specifications, "That the church should be manifested or carried on after the form in which it was gathered." Attempts to introduce a more definite form and rules had been hitherto unsuccessful, but now Mr. S., taking advantage of the unusual quiet and harmony, procured, in some way, "a copy of the original church covenant, and having added to it a postscript, adopting the substance of Cambridge Platform," without previous warning or discussion, he presented it to the church, March, 1753, and called upon the brethren to receive it and subscribe to it. How Mr. Stiles procured this "copy" of a document which, more than a quarter of a century before, had been carried out of Woodstock and must have been consumed with Mr. Dwight's other papers in the "dissolution of his house by fire," and why it was necessary to add to it "a postscript embodying the substance of the Cambridge Platform," when it was simply an acknowledgement of that very Platform—were points which he did not attempt to elucidate, and which greatly perplexed the greater part of the church members. To them it seemed very unlike their original Constitution and very similar to the obnoxious Saybrook. A majority of those present "would by no means consent" to sign this paper, whereupon Mr. S., without giving time to consider and discuss so important a matter, or calling for a vote of the church, proceeded to sign it, with a small number of the brethren, and *declared its adoption* as the covenant of the church.

This "strange and unprecedented act" of Mr. Stiles opened a breach that was never healed. His opponents rallied in great force against this doubtful covenant, and resolutely refused to acknowledge it. Mr. S., with great spirit, declined to make explanation or concession. Political and sectional feuds added bitterness to the con-

troversy. Those gentlemen who had protested against secession from the Massachusetts Government now took up arms for the original church covenant, while Connecticut sympathisers defended Mr. S. and his amendment, and soon "all peace, unity and good agreement were wholly destroyed and gone from among the people of the society and members of the church." The aggrieved brethren withdrew from Mr. S.'s preaching, and held meetings by themselves, and as the ministers hired by them were opposed to the Saybrook Platform, they were stigmatized by the Stiles party as "Separates." Councils were called, whose earnest endeavors to accommodate matters were frustrated, it is said, "mainly by the conduct and influence of the pastor," who openly declared, "That he would never pull off his coat and then ask leave whether he should put it on again." To his nephew, Ezra Stiles, afterwards President of Yale College, he writes, (June 25, 1753):

"The spring of the controversy appears to be this—certain of my Lord Brethren, extremely fearful of being Priest-ridden, are attempting to be themselves thus priest-riders, the madness of which attempt may appear in the fable of Phæton, but have already found it difficult to bridle, saddle, and ride the priest, according to their humor. Indeed they seem as angry with ye Priest as Balaam with his ass, and for no better reason. I endeavored to rebuke the meanest of my riders, but Solomon tells us of a certain creature that hateth reproof."

Mr. Stiles was very eager to institute a course of discipline with these refractory members, and in 1754 submitted to the Windham Association, "Whether the aggrieved members of the First Church in Woodstock, who had for some time absented themselves from the worship and communion of that church, are speedily to be censured for such withdrawal?" The Association, probably conscious that this withdrawal was not without cause, promptly replied in the negative, and upon the reiteration of this request, positively enjoined, "That the church wait awhile longer upon them, and proceed not to censure without a council." After three years of strife and contention, the breach continually widening, the aggrieved brethren, seeing no possibility of reunion, felt it their duty to assert their rights and privileges, and obtain recognition as the First Church of Woodstock. A venerable council of churches carefully considered the circumstances, and having unsuccessfully attempted a coalition between the contending parties, advised to this course, and March 18, 1756, met in the meeting house and "set off" 23 brethren and 21 sisters, as a "Church in regular form according to

usual method." A committee was chosen to procure "some meet person to labor among us in word and doctrine," and "their first choice fell somewhat unfortunately upon Mr. Curtis, of New London, a minister of well-known Separatist activities. Public worship was now carried on by them in a consistent manner and the ordinances of the Gospel administered among them by sympathizing neighboring ministers. Their meetings were well attended, their members increased, and it was claimed that nearly half the society attended with them. Petitions proffered to the General Assembly, asking for a release from paying Mr. Stiles' salary and also for society privileges, received a prompt rejection.

This "amazing conduct" obliged Mr. Stiles to call a council, which declared "said incorporation to be null and void and too much like trifling with things sacred and momentous" and solemnly called upon the Separating brethren to repent and return to their duty; "but all to no purpose," for "they continued their Separate meetings in private houses, contrary to Gospel rule and the good laws of the Colony, sadly affecting the peace of the Church and Society." In this lamentable situation, Mr. Stiles and his adherents "knew not what better to do than to direct their eyes, under God, to the Hon. Assembly of Connecticut," and after assuring it that he had never in one instance deprived the brethren of any privilege allowed them by the Cambridge Platform, but had taken great care to preserve the original constitution of the Church, adjured it to interfere "so far as to appoint an Ecclesiastic Council of ministers and delegates to hear and determine the differences." Their opponents also appeared before this October session of the Assembly with a petition, signed by seventy-one members of the society, in which they forcibly detailed their grievance with Mr. Stiles and resumption of church estate upon the basis of the first covenant; and, as they were now so large a society as to be well able to maintain and support the Gospel in two places—their rates amounting to nearly thirteen thousand pounds—prayed for a distinct separate society.

This simple solution of a troublesome difficulty was rejected by the Assembly, "which taking into consideration their melancholy, divided estate, was of opinion that dividing them into two ecclesiastic societies will not tend to remove the difficulties, but will be prejudicial to both civil and religious interests," and recommended both parties "to agree in calling a council of elders and messengers that have not

hitherto been applied to by either." The large number of councils already held in Woodstock, made it somewhat difficult to comply with this suggestion of the assembly, but having surmounted that obstacle its convention was rendered useless by a technical point that could not be adjusted. Mr. Stiles after securing his quota of fresh messengers and elders, invited his opponents as "Separating brethren" to appear before them. These brethren, now formally recognized as the representatives of the original church of Woodstock, would not compromise their standing by accepting this opprobrious appellation, and after much quibbling and sparring the council came to naught. In the following January, the Old-Covenant Party agreed to unite in calling a council, "provided the same shall consist of Congregational Churches, such as are settled upon and regulated by Cambridge Platform—which constitution and no other, we acknowledge ourselves to be under." Mr. Stiles in reply showed:

"I. That they called a council, invited the people and made proposals which were refused.

"II. We have repeatedly offered to join with you in a Congregational Council and never proposed any other, and are still desirous to join with you in calling a Council not hither applied to by either."

He further expressed his unfeigned sorrow that the wounds were not healed; considered them visible Christian brethren; as Christians have an interest neither essentially separate. "Our interest is to unite in the love and service of Christ and each other. Many things in the aspect of Providence at this time [the war, prevailing sickness, the death of his own children and brother ministers] unite, and lift up their voices and beseech us to sheath the sword and prevent the bitterness of mutual destruction. Under a solemn sense of these mighty and interesting truths, let us determine that nothing on either side shall be lacking to effectuate accommodation."

Had Mr. Stiles followed his own precepts, accommodation might, perhaps, even then been effected; but this very document was marred by disingenuous quibbling. His opponents had refused to join in the prescribed council because he had persisted in calling them to it under a title which they could not acknowledge, and his councils of Saybrook Platform churches were not *Congregational* as they understood the term. The indignant brethren accused Mr. Stiles of a want of honesty in his statements, and wished him to define what *he* meant by Congregationalism.

They meant "Congregational churches settled upon Cambridge Platform, or such as acknowledged such Platform for their rule without any special regard for any other rule of human institution, though they do not come up to it in every article—which constitution the Woodstock church agreed to in the first settlement till the

late alteration made by yourselves, which we think very unwarrantable and unjustifiably done * * * and we desire you to understand that we shall not admit of any persons or churches to sit as a council on this present controversy but those of our own constitution, and hope you will give over any future thought that we shall be brought to consent to do ourselves so much wrong as to comply with any other proposal.

Mr. Stiles saw by this reply, "That they were fully determined not to comply with the direction of the General Assembly." On the contrary, declare the brethren, "We have always wished a council of Congregational churches, and desire you would meet us at the meeting-house, March 9, 1757." Mr. Stiles stated conditions such as the brethren "had always denied and could not comply with." The brethren insisted upon points which Mr. Stiles would in no measure agree to—especially with reference to overhauling the differences prior to the settlement of 1752. Failing in all attempts even to initiate negotiation, both parties again repaired to the Assembly and represented their several hardships. The Old Covenant adherents declared that they only persisted in adhering to the above-said ancient covenant, while the adverse party had actually gone off therefrom and assumed another form of discipline essentially different, "the same being obvious to every inquiring mind without much labor to come at the knowledge of it," and begged the Assembly

"To consider the inconsistency of the thing in its own nature, and the violence that must be done to our consciences, in that we should be compelled to uniformity with a minister and his adherents who have so far departed from the ancient order, and be made to suffer for abiding in the same after so long an usage therein in conformity with the sister churches throughout the Province of which we were a part when first embodied in church estate, and were since the changing government still conscientiously holding the same form of worship."

Thus circumstanced, they had confidence in the Act allowing certain privileges to dissenting churches, and as the first society in Woodstock was sufficient in numbers and abilities to compose two societies,

"Prayed and entreated to be set off as a distinct society, both in respect of civil and ecclesiastical order, liberty, and privilege, or, if you disapprove that, into two societies locally divided, though this expedient might not remove all the troubles your petitioners are groaning under."

Mr. Stiles solemnly reiterated his denial of having in any manner departed from the original constitution of the church, and further testified:

"That the separating brethren continued their separate meetings in a private house, contrary to the laws of this Government and for a length of time have employed Mr. Curtis for their Teacher, whose praise in times past has been at New London and New Haven and no less now at Woodstock. Moreover they publicly boast their resolution of speedily building a meeting-house and have already provided materials, and carried considerable quantities of timber to the very place where a meeting-house is to be erected and is not all this a *demonstration of their utmost reluctance* to any method of procedure *not countenanced and warranted by the Assembly*. And though they mention their submission to the jurisdiction of this Government, they almost compel us to say that it is well known some of their leaders and principal managers, since their forced submission to this Government, discovered a like dissatisfaction to its *civil constitution* as to the original constitution of this church, and from what was openly spoken at Freeman's meeting here last month, we have good reason to conclude 'it will be ~~no~~ part of their sorrow if next Thursday should discover a mournful demise of some who deservedly fill the principal seats of the Legislature.' An impartial council, to examine all matters of grievances that have fallen out since our settlement in 1752 * * * * would best subserve the interests of religion."

Quite likely, Mr. Stiles, with all his tact and shrewdness, somewhat over-reached himself in these insinuations against the loyalty and orthodoxy of his opponents. The Government of Connecticut might be more disposed by them to *conciliate* a people so recently received under its jurisdiction, and of whose "suddenness and resolution of temper" it had such abundant proof; nor could it scarcely be made to believe that a movement led by such men as Chandler, Holmes, Payson, Morse and Skinner, was nothing more than a mere Separate outbreak. So serious seemed the difficulty, that it nominated a number of prominent ministers—the Reverend Messrs. Peter Reynolds, of Enfield; Elnathan Whitman, of Hartford; James Lockwood, of Weathersfield; Freegrace Leavett, of Somers, and Ebenezer Gay, of Suffield, to repair to Woodstock with messengers from their several churches, as a council to hear the contending parties. The council convened, September 6, 1757, and came to this result:

"It seems to us that Mr. Stiles has been guilty of imprudence in several instances, has treated some of the aggrieved with too much harshness and severity both in public and private. Brethren not to be justified for withdrawing. Mr. Stiles guilty of no offence disqualifying him for the ministry; advises Mr. Stiles to make some reflections upon himself for his imprudent conduct, and endeavor to avoid all occasion of offence in future by treating all his people as becomes a minister of the Gospel, with condescension and respect; advises the aggrieved brethren to return to the communion of the church again. If Joseph Griggs will publicly own in presence of this council the confession contained in the result of a former council, the church will take off his censure and restore him to communion. Recommend pastor and

brethren to live in the mutual exercise of forbearance and study things that make for peace. Mr. Stiles to say—"I freely own that in several instances I have been imprudent in my conduct towards my people and have treated some of them with very unbecoming rashness and severity, and been wanting in the exercise of that meekness and gentleness which becomes a Gospel minister, which I desire may be overlooked and forgiven, and it shall be my care and endeavor to give no occasion to any to be offended with me." But in case this advice does not attain the desired end, as the peace of the church is of great importance, and these difficulties have been of long continuance and appear to us very great, after waiting three months to see if peace cannot be obtained, they would advise Mr. Stiles to resign his office among the people as a means to promote their peace and edification. Advise all parties to avoid everything that may have a tendency to inflame the divisions or increase the alienation and use their utmost earnest endeavors to promote a happy union.

Sept. 27, 1757."

This excellent advice, as might be expected, had no influence whatever, and was almost unheeded. Mr. Stiles did *not* make the humble little confession prescribed, nor take off Joseph Grigg's censure, nor even read the result of the Council to his congregation; nor did the aggrieved brethren make any overtures of reconciliation. Only one attempt was made to effectuate accommodation. Though the Council did not formally pronounce judgment upon the rejected Stiles-covenant, they examined it in private, and "for peace's sake" drafted a substitute which they hoped might suit all parties, and accordingly near the expiration of the three months the following letter was sent to the committee, "to communicate to Separates":

"Whereas, in your memorial you complain of our departing from the original constitution respecting discipline as a principal ground and reason of your petition, and whereas an ecclesiastic council did publicly acquit us—notwithstanding, said council were pleased to draft a covenant for us. Therefore we inform you that we have examined the same and are willing to accept it, on condition of your returning to the worship and communion of the church, and on your return promise to receive you. If you desire a conference we are willing to attend it at any proper time and place.

ABEL STILES, Dec. 7. 1757.

This proposition was not even considered by the Old-Covenant party. They were now utterly opposed to reunion upon any terms whatsoever, and had Mr. Stiles signified his willingness to sign the Throop agreement, or even the Cambridge Platform itself, they would scarcely have gone back to him. It was not a question of Platform, but of *will* and *sections*. The South fought for division and the North for union, and each section was determined to have its own way. A majority of the church members apparently favored Mr. Stiles, but in the society parties were nearly balanced. Three months having

passed without the return of peace, according to the advice of the Council, Mr. Stiles was to resign his ministerial office, but that was agreeable neither to him or his adherents.* At a society meeting, Dec. 12, the Stiles party "by a bare majority," elected the committee and proceeded to vote the usual sum for his support. The church adhering to him, also voted Dec. 17, "That it would not be for our peace and edification for Rev. Mr. Stiles to be dismissed, but the contrary." A request was immediately sent to the society committee to warn a meeting "that the minds might be known about Mr. Stiles' dismissal," at which, after fair and open debate, it was voted "That Mr. Stiles *should resign*, by a majority of more than two to one." Flushed by this triumph, the anti-Stiles party asked for another meeting to reconsider the vote of Dec. 12, and take some care for supplying the pulpit, but the committee refused to warn it, whereby public affairs were involved in great confusion. In May, both parties again appealed to the Assembly, each giving its own version, and declaring, "That not we, but the other parties are the only cause that peace is not restored." The Assembly declined to remove Mr. Stiles, nullify the salary vote, or divide the society, but took no measure "to vindicate the Result of Council, and order the same to be carried into effect." Thus left to themselves, the strife waxed hotter and fiercer. The anti-Stiles party, embracing most of the inhabitants of Woodstock Hill and South Woodstock, gained upon their opponents. Their conventions for public worship on the Lord's day, but a few steps from the meeting-house, greatly disturbed Mr. Stiles and his diminishing congregation.† At the an-

* January 15, 1759. Voted to enquire on what terms Mr. Stiles will resign.

Answer: I am willing to quit and Resign my Pastoral relation to all in this place who now desire I should do so, upon Condition those who do not now Desire it are made Easie & Satisfied with my resignation and my Temporal Damage in Removing be Adjusted.

Signed, ABEL STILES.

W. First Soc. Rec.

† Mr. Stiles seems, at this time, to have tendered his resignation, as appears by extracts from the Church Records. "At a Chh. meeting, December 27, 1757, To consider and give their opinion with respect to the pastor's resignation of his office &c. After prayer to God and serious deliberation upon the affair, The Brethren by unanimous vote came into ye following resolve, viz: We are abundantly satisfied (and as we think upon good reason which we are ready to give when properly requested that it will not be for our peace and edification for the Rev. Mr. Stiles, our pastor, to be dismissed, but of the contrary tendency: for this and many other reasons, we can by no means consent that he should resign his pastoral office among us."

Teste, ABEL STILES, Pastor.

N. B.—The Resolve above was in consequence to a question then put to the Brethren, by the

nual society meeting in December, it was voted, by a majority of *one*; "That they would *not* grant any tax on said inhabitants for the payment of Rev. Mr. Stiles' salary." At their next meeting they went a step further, and voted to assess all the estates for the support of a minister, and in spite of protest and resistance proceeded to collect it from all the inhabitants. The belligerents now broke out into open warfare. The Stiles party were in turn forced to pay for the support of their opponents. Collectors levied taxes from the whole society, and applied the same to "private use of majority." Appeals to the County Court were unsuccessful, that body judging the assessments unlawful, but that the Assembly only could give relief. Again in December, 1759, the society refused to pay Mr. Stiles' salary, and granted a rate for society expenses. Gaining boldness with numbers it now threatened to take possession of the meeting-house. Richard Flynn was chosen key-keeper, and Samuel Chandler and Col. John Payson a committee to wait upon Mr. Cooper, and to desire him to deliver up the key of the meeting-house—and if he refuses, to demand the same. Mr. Cooper refusing both request and demand, Zebulon Dodge was requested to take off the lock, and put on another, and deliver the key to Mr. Flynn, the appointed keeper of the meeting-house. The friends of Mr. Stiles now found it extremely difficult to maintain their footing, obliged, as they were to pay society rates and their own church expenses. The fiercest bitterness, rancor and enmity prevailed. Well might Mr. Stiles exclaim, "I sojourn in Mesheck, and dwell in the tents of Kedar. * * * My lot is yet among the Amorites, encompassed with storms, and the Zanzummins, whose arms appear to be that of pricks in my eyes, and thorns in my side. Nothing saves me from ruin but the horrid, iniquitous measures taken to destroy me." Yet notwithstanding "the scourge of malignant tongues," Mr. Stiles "had no thought of attempting to leave his people, for in general they appeared friendly, and the better sort resolutely attached to him"—but unflinchingly maintained his ground, even when the meeting-house and pulpit were invaded. At a meeting of the inhabitants

pastor, in these words, viz., are you so far satisfied it will be for your peace and edification for me to resign my pastoral relation, as that you are willing to join with me in calling a Council for yt purpose?

On the 27th of December, 1780, the Rev. Joshua Johnson was ordained as *Colleague* pastor with Rev. Mr. Stiles, the members of the church, at that time, in full communion, numbering 76.

of the First Society of Woodstock, February 4, 1760, it was voted:

"I. That the Society meet in the meeting-house on Lord's day for public worship for the future.

II. That there be a committee chosen to supply the pulpit, till further orders, in the place of Mr. Stiles.

III. That Mr. Samuel Chandler be a committee to supply the pulpit with some suitable person to preach, and that the clerk serve Mr. Stiles with a copy of the transactions of this Society, that he may know the minds of the Society, and so not presume to go into the desk on Lord's day to disturb the Society in the public worship, as he has heretofore done."

This act of ejection was forcibly carried out. In the face of this injunction, Mr. Stiles *did* presume to go into the desk, already appropriated by the Society's minister, and tradition reports a disgraceful collision—angry belligerents attempting to haul the rival ministers from the pulpit;—a free fight raging through the contested meeting-house; the women joining in the fray, exchanging cuffs, pulling off caps and bonnets till the Stiles party, overcome by numbers, were forced to yield possession. This rencontre cleared the air and virtually ended the controversy. The friends of Mr. Stiles at length saw the folly of coercion, and reluctantly yielded to the will of the majority. In response to a petition asking for the annulment of rates, the Assembly ordered all further proceedings suspended, and appointed William Pitkin, Jabez Hamlin and William Wolcot to use their best endeavors to accomodate and make a settlement. The committee met on July 10, and fully heard the matters of difference. No prospect appeared that the whole society would be united in, or content with the present minister, but on the contrary, both parties were willing to facilitate division. Under any circumstances, this division could be deferred but a few years, and the committee judged it expedient to effect it at once, and arranged the following terms:

"I. All that part of first society lying north of an east and west line dividing between the north and south proprietors, shall be a distinct ecclesiastic society to maintain and support the Rev. Mr. Stiles during his continuing their minister. Inhabitants of north part pay to Mr. Stiles such of his salary after the expiration of the present yearly service, until the said north part shall be constituted a society, and then the inhabitants shall pay their tax to such society to which they belong, yet any such person to have liberty to attend divine service in the other society, that they shall not be accounted disorderly therein.

II. That out of the money already granted by first society Mr. Stiles be paid his last year's salary.

III. As to meeting-house now standing in first society, said first society, south part, shall pay and refund to north part, after constituted a society, a hundred

pounds as their part and proportion of the meeting-house, viz.: fifty pounds when north society shall have their meeting-house raised, and fifty more when meeting-house is covered and enclosed.

IV. As soon as the General Assembly shall constitute north part a society, the meeting-house shall be relinquished by north society to south, so that neither north part or their minister shall have any further right or calling therein.

V. All the utensils belonging to church and communion-table shall be equally divided between the two societies.

The subscriber, present pastor of said first church in Woodstock, hereby manifest my free consent to the division of said society on terms above expressed, but yet would not be understood to have the former covenant between me and society any way altered or vacated until such division be accomplished.

ABEL STILES.

We, the subscribers appointed by first society, having considered the impossibility of having matters of difference settled while we remain in our present situation, in order to have peace restored, and mutual love and friendship for the future subsist amongst us, come into the foregoing agreement.

ISAAC JOHNSON,
PARKER MORSE,
JOHN MAY,

JOHN MORSE,
NATHANIEL CHILD,
ELISHA CHILD.

Woodstock, July 20, 1760."

The report of the committee was accepted by the Assembly, and the North Society of Woodstock duly set off and incorporated in the following October. Thus, after so many years of strife, the difficulties were adjusted. Apparently the settlement was as equitable as could have been devised. The North part had the minister and the South part the meeting house; the North took the church, the South the society records, and *both* retained the title of the "First Church" of Woodstock.*

Mr. Stiles remained pastor of the North Parish, called Muddy Brook, in what is now known as East Woodstock, until the failure of his health (always infirm) rendered some assistance necessary, and the Rev. Joshua Johnson (Y. C. 1775) was ordained as his colleague, December 27, 1780. For several years before his death, the aged pastor's soul, through bodily indisposition, was enveloped in clouds of doubts and temptations, painful to himself and to his acquaintances; and, during this period, he voluntarily relinquished the maintenance due from his people, and for which he felt that he was unable to render them an equivalent service.

The house in which Mr. Stiles lived, in East Woodstock, is still standing, within a few rods of the church and directly opposite to the

* Larned's *Hist. of Windham Co., Ct.* v. 1.



REV. ABEL STILES,
PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN WOODSTOCK, CT.
1737-1783.

From the original painting by John Trumbull,
in possession of Dr. N. M. Freeman,
New York City.

grave-yard. It is a large, square house with an "L" addition; has always been kept in good repair, and is to-day equal to any of the modern houses in the place. It is now (1886) owned and occupied by Mr. Herbert S. Gifford, merchant, Registrar of Deeds and Town Clerk.

His nephew, the President, thus freely sketches him in the *Family MSS.*:

"A man of little stature, a most passionate, impatient & unhappy Temper—full of Fire, Sarcasm & Satire, which he dealt unmercifully to all around him, especially to those who excited his Resentment. This brought upon him much ill Treatment from his pple & Chh., which made him very unhappy. He was a man of Integrity, Learning & Good Sense, & would have done much good if he could have governed his Temper. He had a Talent at Telling humorous & entertaining Stories, and so, indeed, had all the family, which makes me think they took this from their Mother, for the Bancrofts have a Turn for Story telling of an innocent and humorous kind. At Seasons of Festivity, no man was more cheerful & social. He lost all his children but one, at which none ever mourned more deeply; he received the greatest Insults, under which none ever shewed less Patience or more incensed Resentment. In a word all his Passions of every kind were intense to the highest degree. He gathered an Estate of above a Thousand Pounds Sterling [mentioned at £1,748], which was greater than ever a Stiles possessed."*

Yet, notwithstanding the long years of strife between him and his people, which had so signally emphasized these defects in his character, it is evident that he largely enjoyed their respect. The following tribute paid to him, at his death, in the *New London Gazette*, August 22, 1783, would probably have been accepted as correct and truthful, even by his late parochial antagonists:

"In him uncommon strength of genius and superior capacity were refined and brightened by a learned education; by application his classic knowledge became extensive, his acquirements in natural and moral philosophy considerable, in divinity eminent. Diligent and critical in his researches into the holy scriptures, he was hereby furnished for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, and singularly for prayer, in which he became wiser

* Except, Mr. Francis Stiles, of Woodbury.

than all his teachers. As a preacher, his descriptions were clear, his admonitions weighty, his exhortations solemn; and both his prayers and discourses strikingly adapted to unexpected and incidental occasions. He proved himself the scribe well instructed unto the kingdom—apt to teach—instructive in conversation, the sincere, steady friend, parent and husband; and although hasty in his natural temper, yet sensible of this constitutional defect, and frequently reflecting on himself with penitence and prayer, he showed the tender, compassionate, benevolent, good man."

A number of his letters, preserved among the MSS. of his nephew, President Stiles, in Yale College Library, give ample evidence of the mingled sprightliness and pathos of his nature, his strong family affection, sincere piety and sterling sense. He loved classical literature and all curious lore, and many of his letters are largely written in the Latin, which he wrote freely although not with the elegance of his brother, the Rev. Isaac, or his nephew, the Rev. Ezra. One of these letters we have thought fit to present our readers, on account of its references to the ecclesiastical warfare which he had so long-waged, as well as for its humorous and sympathetic tone. It is addressed to his nephew Ezra, then a pastor at Newport, R. I., and refers to a project which the latter then had on hand, but which he never fully completed, of writing an Ecclesiastical History of New England:

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 18, 1764.

REV^D SIR & DEAR KINSMAN:

The Books you sent me, I have, & return you Thanks—Quamplurimas. Likewise your Letter reached me about 2 months after y^e day of its Date. The Books I have perused with no small satisfaction, tho' it appears to me that you & I don't think exactly alike about Cambridge Platform—and, if you shall be continued, as God grant you may, till you are as gray as your Uncle Abel, perhaps you'll alter some of your sentiments relative to Ecclesiastical Government. I will bear in mind that young Elihu wisely remarked the mistakes of those who were older than he; yet, I trust Elihu learned the longer he liv'd & so will Ezra no doubt—As to your request, y^t I would Collect & send you y^e Results of Councils in this County, for y^e last 50 years, and y^t you have thoughts of writing a brief history of Ecclesiastical Councils in N. England, I will briefly reply, viz.: I have sundry Results by me of Woodstock Councils for nearly 20 years past, and suppose I could, in time, collect y^e greater part of the Results in y^e County. But let me query, suppose you had all the Results in N. England for y^e last 50 years: In y^e Name of Sixpence, I pray tell me what sort of Alembick would you make use of in order to produce what you call a brief history of N. England Councils. Surely you must have a Chymical Talent to perfection, if you can make your History less contracted than y^e voluminous

Synopsis Criticorum—for, should you confine your history to the Councils in Woodstock aforesaid, they'd furnish & suggest matter enough for a volume equal to Father Cooper's Anatomy—*ergo*, what would you find wide enough to Contain the Books to be wrote on the remaining Results? As to Results in Woodstock since I came here they appear to me as contrary as the Good & Bad Figs in Jeremiah's Vision, some of ym very Good, others very bad. Nor do I think it is in y^e power of mortals to prevent Erroneous & Injurious Results. In a word, were I half so sure that a History of N. England Councils would prevent future mistakes, as I am of having been repeatedly injured by past results, I should with utmost cheerfulness send you all y^e Results y^t I am able to Collect.—But, perhaps, you can give me that light as to your design as will quite alter my present sentiments.

Touching my personal & Domestick circumstances they are Comfortable—the long uproar with respect to me hath ceased, since the Division of the Society—I am at peace with my people.

Pray let me hear from you once in a while, and oftener if you can. Mrs. Stiles and Alethen Joyn me in salutations to you & Mrs. Stiles. * * * * In your next don't fail of sending me an Exact List of how many Duzen Children you have by this time. But y^e time fails & I must break off—with peace be with you and yours always, thus prays your true & real

ABEL STILES.

Mr. Stiles' only published works were :

I. "A Sermon [from Eph. iii. 8] preached at Rehoboth, (in the Province of Massachusetts Bay,) May 14, 1766; at the Ordination of the Reverend Mr. Ephraim Hyde, Pastor of the First Church in that Town. By Abel Stiles, M. A., and Pastor of the First Church in Woodstock. Providence, in New England; Printed by Sarah Goddard and Company, 1767." 24 pages.

II. Death God's Monitor to the Living, Illustrated and improved, in a Sermon [from Hebr. xi. 4] Occasioned by the sudden Death of Mr. Elisha Lyon, and delivered the Sabbath next after his Death, Oct. 18, 1767. Providence, 1768. 8vo.

In the old burying-ground at East Woodstock are the tombstones of the Rev. Abel, his wife and daughter. "The stones are erect, clean and remarkably well preserved, the inscriptions being as plain as the day they were cut. The monuments are each about three feet high and decorated, after the manner of that day, at the top, with the heads of angels with the anatomical peculiarity of wings in the place of ears." (*Letter of Dr. Geo. A. Bowen*, July 30th, 1886). The inscriptions are as follows :

Sacred to the Memory of
the Rev^d Abel Stiles
who was ordained to the Gospel
Ministry in this Town AD 1737
having served God & his Generation
thro' a course of 46 years Ministry
he rested from his labors July 25th
AD 1783 in the 75th year of his Age.

The Memory of the Just
shall be Blessed!

In Memory of
 Mrs Alithea Stiles
 Relict of the late
 Revd Abel Stiles
 Who departed this life
 Febr'y 17th 1786
 In the 79th Year
 of her Age

This Monument is Sacred
 To the Memory of
 Mrs Alithea Marcy
 only daughter & child of
 the Revd Abel Stiles
 who departed this Life
 Jan'y 27th AD: 1784,
 in the 39th Year of her Age

Princes this clay must be your bed
 In spite of all your Tow'rs,
 the tall, the wise, the Revd head,
 must lie as low as Ours.

Mrs. Stiles was the daughter of Rev. John Robinson (Hav. 1695) and his wife Hannah Wiswall, of Kingston, near Plymouth, Mass. She was born in Duxbury, Mass., and was married to Mr. Stiles in 1740, her parents being then residents of Lebanon, Conn. Mrs. Stiles was admitted to the Church at Woodstock, October 2, 1744, by letter from the Church at Dudley.

The Rev. Mr. Stiles' will, dated July 28, 1773, gives to his daughter, Althea L. Marcy, £0.20s.0d; to his wife his real and personal estate. Witnesses, Peter Child, Stephen May, Nathaniel Child. By a codicil, he gives to his grand-daughter, Sophia Marcy. Witness, Nathaniel Child, Joshua Johnson, Asa Child.

Children (all born in Woodstock, Conn.):

144. I. ABEL,^s born June 6, 1741, (bap. 7th); died Aug. 29, 1744.
145. II. ALETHEA,^s born 4 (bap. 30th) July, 1743; died Aug. 22, 1744.
146. III. ALETHEA,^s born 9 (bap. 14th) July, 1745; was very carefully educated by her father, who even taught her in the Latin language. In Yale College Library, among the *Pres. Stiles' MSS.*, is a charming letter addressed

to him by this little girl (for she was then but ten and a half years old), dated Dec. 22, 1755, in which she says: "Since I came home my tender father keeps me to my books and I have once more gone throw Eutropius and am now in Cornelius Nepos. My father has made a short History from Eutropius by way of Quest & Answer and set me to get it by heart. In wich short History I have learned the following things, viz.: [She then proceeds in childish language to narrate some of the historical data which she had acquired, and concludes] I am with regard your little cousin who lives while my brother and sister are dead,

ALETHEA STILES.

She was admitted to the Woodstock Church 30 May, 1762; and married ("unhappily," says Dexter *Yale Biog. and Annals*) 29 Oct., 1764, Hadlock Marcy (Y. C. 1761), of Woodstock. *Issue*:

147. i. SOPHIA,⁵ m. Maj. ——— Fox, 1783.

Mrs. Alethea (Stiles) Marcy died Jan., 1784, æ 39.

148. IV. ABEL,⁵ born 11 (bap. 13) March, 1748; died Dec. 13, 1754.

149. V. SOPHIA,⁵ born 20 (bap. 25) March, 1749-50; died Dec. 4, 1754.

FAMILY 10.

150. Isaac[†] Stiles, [64] (*Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Oct. 6, 1696; married (1) Mary Brooks, his cousin, Dec. 22, 1720,^{*} who died Oct. 21, 1734. He married (2) Deborah Hermon,[†] of Suffield, Conn., May, 1757. He resided in Westfield, Mass., and died Oct. 4, (or 9 ?) 1790, æ. 94.

* "Isaac Stiles and Mary Brooks had their names entered with their intention of marriage, and also publication made as the law directs upon Nov. 12, 1720. Isaac Stiles and Mary Brooks above mentioned were joined in marriage by John Ashley, of Westfield, Justice of the Peace, upon Dec. 22, 1720 — *Westfield Records*.

† Westfield Records (1885) read *Warmon* (doubtful?); intention of marriage entered May 1, 1757.

*Children (all by first wife, and all born at Westfield, Mass.):**

151. I. ABIGAIL,⁵ born March 26, 1724; married Thomas Hanchitt, of Westfield, Mass., Sept. 20, 1753, and died April 7, 1754. *Issue:*
152. i. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. Feb. 26, 1754, who died Sept. 9, 1756. -- *Pres. Stiles' MSS.*
153. II. ISAAC,⁵ born June 23, 1726; married (1) Experience Lanckton; married (2) Wid. Mabel Bancroft. FAMILY 16.
154. III. MARTIN,⁵ born July 17, 1728; married Dorcas Adams. FAMILY 17.
155. IV. DANIEL,⁵ born Oct. 17, 1729; died Oct. 12, 1731.
156. V. ISRAEL,⁵ born May 27, 1731; married Dorcas White. *(Rev.)* Family 18.
157. VI. DANIEL,⁵ born Jan. 20, 1732-3; married Amy Hillyer. FAMILY 19.
158. VII. MARY,⁵ born Sept. 6, 1734; married (1) David Birch, of Simsbury, Conn., May 24, 1757; no issue. She married (2) Phinehas Southwell, of Suffield, Conn., 1762. *Issue:*
159. i. PHINEHAS,⁶ b. 1763.

Mrs. Mary (Stiles) Southwell died Feb. 25, 1801.

FAMILY 11.

160. Ephraim⁴ Stiles, [65], (*Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Dec. 5, 1699; married (1) Mary Fowler, of Westfield, Jan., 1723,[†] who died Feb. 1, 1735-6; he married (2) Aug. 5, 1736,[‡] Jemima Meacham, of Enfield, Conn., born 12 April, 1709, and removed from Westfield to Pittsfield, Mass., about 1758, according to Pres. Stiles' MSS.; but the *Hist. of Western Mass.*

* "The naticities of his children I extracted from the Westfield Records, confirmed to me by himself in 1764" *Pres. Stiles' MSS.*; further confirmed by me in 1885. — *H. R. S.*

† Intention of marriage entered Dec. 15, 1722. — *Westfield Records.*

‡ Intention of marriage entered July 17, 1736. "Ephraim Stiles and Jemima Meacham were joined in marriage by the Rev. Peter Reynolds, of Enfield, Aug. 3, 1736." — *Westfield Records.*

(ii. p. 548) names him among those who, in 1754, fled from Pittsfield to Stockbridge for safety before an Indian invasion, and the *Hist. of Pittsfield* (p. 112) gives him as among those who signed a petition to the General Court, Nov., 1757, asking to be allowed to build a fort to protect their lands and families from the Indians; he was (p. 119) appointed Sept. 16, 1758, on a committee to hire a minister. Among the names of the eight persons who signed the first Confession of Faith and Covenant of the "Church of Christ in Pittsfield," Feb. 7, 1764, is that of Ephraim Stiles. He was probably the Ephraim who, in 1765, paid £2.10s. for a seat in the meeting-house at P., although it may have been his son Ephraim.* Oct. 31, 1765: "departed this Life Ephraim Stiles, of Pleurisy."† (*Ch. Record*). Mrs. *Jemima* (Meacham) Stiles died 8 Jan., 1777, æ 68.‡

*Children by first wife (born in Westfield, Mass.).***

161. I. ZEBEDIAH,⁵ born Sept. 15, 1723; married Experience Wells. FAMILY 20.

162. II. MERCY,⁵ born Jan. 10, died Feb. 10, 1724-25.

163. III. SIMEON,⁵ born May 12, 1726; married Experience Root. FAMILY 21.

164. IV. MERCY,⁵ born Jan. 28, 1727; married (1) Abel Old, July 23, 1747, who settled in Westfield, Mass. *Issue*:

165. i. EXPERIENCE,⁶ b. Jan., 1750.

166. ii. LYDIA,⁶ b. Feb. 11, 1752.

She married (2) Reuben Gunn, May 6, 1756. *Issue*:

167. iii. WARHAM,⁶ b. Dec. 26, 1757.

168. iv. ANN,⁶ b. June 22, 1760.

169. v. HANNAH,⁶ (*Pts. Stiles' MSS.*)

170. V. EXPERIENCE,⁵ born March 26, 1730; married Eldad

* *Hist. Pittsfield, and Church Records.*

† *Pittsfield Cong. Church Records.*

‡ *Family Bible.*

** Records in a "part of a Family Bible," communicated by Mrs. Edward N. Robbins, of Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 1, 1885, give the following variations from dates as given by Town Records, viz.: Ephraim (160) death, Oct. 28; Ephraim (174) birth, 1732; Bethiah's (175) birth, 1735; Eli's (181) birth, 1745.

Palmer, of Westfield, Mass., Sept. 1, 1756. *Issue* :

- 171. i. LEVI,⁶ b. June 24, 1757.
- 172. ii. WILLIAM,⁶ b. July 19, 1759.
- 173. iii. LYDIA⁶ b. July 18, 1762.

174. VI. EPHRAIM,⁵ born Oct. 10, 1731, settled in Pittsfield, Mass.; married Martha Winchell, of Suffield, Ct., 1759.* No issue, according to Pres. Stiles, in 1764. He was probably the Ephraim who had five persons in his family Nov. 16, 1772; and as we learn from the *Hist. of Pittsfield*, was in the Revolutionary service, viz.: from Dec. 16, 1776, enlisted in Lt. James Hubbard's Co., marched to Ticonderoga, was dismissed March 16, 1777; August 17, 1777, was in Lt. Hubbard's Co., went to Bennington, dismissed Aug. 24, 1777;† Sept. 6, 1777, enlisted in Capt. John Strong's Co., which marched to Skenesborough, and was dismissed Oct. 1, 1777, every man having "a horse and meal bag."‡ He died, according to Family Bible record, 31 March, 1781, æ 49. *Pittsfield Records*, bk. 7, p. 51, and the P. Church Records give the marriage, Nov. 19, 1784, of Mr. John Connelly and "Mrs. Martha Stiles," probably widow of Ephraim.

175. VII. BETHIAH,⁵† born June 27, 1733; married Mr. Goodwin, of Hartford, Conn., about 1758 (was his second wife). *Issue* :

- 176. i. ———,⁶ daughter.

Children, by second wife :

177. VIII. JEMIMA,⁵ born May³⁰,** 1737; died Jan. 28, 1784.

178. IX. ELIZABETH,⁵ born June 17, 1739; married Timothy Walker, of Housatonic, No. 4, June, 1758. *Issue* :
3 children by 1764. (*Pres. Stiles' MSS.*)

* Intention of marriage in which he is named as "Ephraim Stiles, junr., of Pontoesuck") entered June 24, 1759. — *Westfield Records*.

† *Hist. Pittsfield*, II. 489, 493, 494.

‡ *Westfield Records* say "Bathsheba."

** "3" (*Westfield Records*.)

179. X. AARON,⁵ born June 14, 1741; married Margaret ———.
FAMILY 22.
180. XI. MOSES,⁵ born March 12, 1743-4; probably the Moses whose name appears in the *Hist. of Pittsfield* (page 495) in a list of Continental soldiers raised in that town during the Revolutionary War, who served for three years. He was enlisted for the war in Capt. McKain's Co., Col. Van Schaack's Regiment. He volunteered in the "Lexington alarm" April 22, 1775, under Capt. Noble, marched to Cambridge, and served six months.
181. XII. ELI,⁵ born May 22, 1746; married Sarah ———.
FAMILY 23.
182. XIII. SELAH,⁵ [SILAS ?]* born Dec. 4, 1747.
183. XIV. RACHEL,⁵ born Jan. 3, 1750; died cir., 1752.

FAMILY 12.

184 Israel⁵ Stiles, [83], John,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹) born in East Windsor, Conn., Sept. 13, 1719; settled in Scantic Parish (near present village of Broad Brook) and married Martha Rockwell, about 1748. He died Sept. 13, 1794. His wife died Dec. 3, 1790. Their gravestones (of red sandstone) in the old Scantic graveyard, East Windsor, bear the following inscriptions :

In Memory of Mrs Martha ye Wife of Mr Israel Stiles who Died Decembr the 3d AD. 1790 in the 70th Year of her Age |

In Memory of Mr Israel Stiles who Died Septembr ye 14 | AD 1794 in ye 76th Year of | His Age |

He, and his brother Benoni, were among the petitioners of North, or Scantic Parish, for a new ferry across the Connecticut, from the S. E. corner of Samuel Watson's farm on east side, in May, 1755,†

* In the *Hist. of Pittsfield* (II. p. 493) is mentioned a *Silas* Stiles, who marched, July 20, 1779, under Lieut. Joel Stevens, to New Haven, Conn., and was dismissed Aug. 25, 1779. I think this *Silas* to have been the same as *Selah*; and that the name was probably *Silas*. But W. Records (1885) say *Selah*.

† Stiles' *Hist. Ancient Windsor*, pp. 467 and 469.

*Children (all born in East Windsor, Conn.):**

185. I. ANN,⁵ born Sept. 10, 1749; died 1751.
 186. II. ISRAEL,⁵ born April 16, 1751.
 187. III. ASAH⁵EL, (Capt.), born May 2, 1753; married Tryphena Chapin. FAMILY 24.
 188. IV. JOHN,⁵ born Sept. 15, 1755; married (1) Hannah Chamberlain; married (2) ———. FAMILY 25.
 189. V. SAMUEL,⁵ (Capt.), born Dec. 28, 1758; married Jenett Harper; died of consumption Jan. 9, 1813. No issue.

Capt. Samuel Stiles left the sum of \$1,000 to the Scantic Parish (East Windsor) as a fund for the support of the Gospel ministry in that parish.[†] He was also a prominent Free Mason. The following are the inscriptions on his gravestone, and that of his wife, in the Ireland St. graveyard in E. W.:

"Capt | **Samuel Stiles** | died of a consumption
 | 9th of January A.D. 1813 | His name will ever be
 gracious to all who knew him, especially to the con-
 gregation with whom he habitually assembled for
 divine worship. As a tribute of gratitude and as a
 testimony of respect to his beloved memory this
 stone is raised by surviving friends to mark the
 place where his body rests in the silence of the
 grave."

"Mrs. **Jenett**, wife of Capt. Samuel Stiles, died
 Feb; 26, 1824, æ 62, as a testimony of respect to her
 beloved memory this stone is raised to mark the
 spot where her body rests, till it shall arise at the
 call of him who conquered death."

190. VI. MARTHA,⁵ born March 13, 1760; married Sept. 23, 1778,
 Thomas (son of Rev. Thomas) **Potwine**, of East
 Windsor, Conn. She died July 9, 1822. *Issue* :
 191. i. MARTHA,⁶ b. 9 Oct., 1779; m. Simeon **Barber**.
 192. ii. JOHN,⁶ b. 17 Aug., 1781; m. Mary Benton.

* Extracted from his Family Record, by Pres. Stiles, 1764. † *Hist. Ancient Windsor*, p. 320.

193. iii. THOMAS,⁶ b. 17 Jan., 1784; m. Sarah Stoughton.
194. iv. ISRAEL,⁶ b. 23 March, 1786; m. Mary F. Potwine.
195. v. BENJAMIN,⁶ b. 24 July, 1789; m. Cornelia Curtis.
196. vi. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. 24 Sept., 1790; m. Dr. Henry A. Porter.
197. vii. LYDIA,⁶ b. 9 Nov., 1792; m. (1) Ephraim Wight; (2) Simeon Van Aukin.
198. viii. WILLIAM,⁶ b. 1 Feb., 1795; m. Aurelia Spear.
199. ix. NATHANIEL,⁶ b. 4 Jan., 1798; m. Sophia M. Clark.
200. x. SARAH,⁶ b. 4 Aug., 1800; d. sin. le. 7 Aug., 1825.
201. xi. ANN,⁶ b. 10 Dec., 1802; m. Orrin Clark.
202. VII. BENONI,⁵ born July 15, 1763; married Hannah Harper (sister of his brother Samuel's wife). FAMILY 26.
203. VIII. ANN,⁵ born April 9, 1766; married Benjamin Ellsworth. Mrs. Ann (Stiles) Ellsworth, died Nov. 9, 1831, æ. 67.

FAMILY 13.

204. Rev. Ezra⁵ Stiles, [95] (*Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) A. M. (Yale *et* Harv.); D. D. (Dartmouth *et* Nassau-Hall); S. T. D. Edin.; L. L. D. Nassau-Hall; Counsellor of the American Philosophical Society; Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Corresponding Member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences; Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; Professor of Ecclesiastical History and President of Yale College, from 1772 to 1795.

The biography of this learned man, the most eminent of his name, since the coming of the family to America in 1635, has received due attention at the hands of several competent writers. The Rev. Abiel Holmes, his son-in-law;* Prof. James L. Kingsley, in Spark's *American Biography*; and the Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Sprague, in *Annals of the American Pulpit*, (i. 470-479) are his principal biographers, while in Allen's and all subsequent biographical dictionaries and encyclopædias he has received the honor to which he was en-

* THE LIFE OF EZRA STILES, D. D., LL.D. By Abiel Holmes, A. M., Pastor of the First Church in Cambridge. Boston: Printed by Thomas & Andrews, Faust's Statue, No. 45 Newbury St., May, 1798. 8vo.; portrait. 404 pages.

titled. Upon these and other printed sources,* we have freely drawn in the compilation of this memoir; but, most of all, upon his own MSS. memoranda, letters, etc., in the Library of Yale College, and especially those now in possession of his great-granddaughter, Mrs. KATE GANNETT WELLS, of Boston, Mass. From these, it has been our aim to select the most characteristic passages, and thus to make the President, as far as possible, his own biographer. In doing this we have adopted the chronological order, as being the most natural and as exhibiting the man, like himself, "attending to a vast variety of researches and pursuits, with an activity and comprehension seldom united; and with a rapidity of transition which, though it might derange the plans and obstruct the improvement of most men, was, in this instance, connected with order and unity, and with a singular progress in knowledge and virtue."†

"Wednesday, Nov^r 29th, A. D. 1727, about Nine of the Clock in the Morning, EZRA STILES was born & was baptized the next Sabbath, w^c was Dec^r 3, 1737. His Mother, the Night after that Sabbath morning, Slept in Jesus, & Dec^r 5th, 1727, she was buried. She was born April 4, 1702."‡

"I was put to Nurse to Mrs. Abigail Ray, the wife of M^r Caleb Ray, an excellent woman, who died Nov. 19, 1740, whom I fondly loved for native sweetness of temper, Pleasantness & Kindness & Piety."

To this, his own recorded history of his birth and infancy, can only be added the fact that the frailty of his constitution, during his earliest years, afforded but little hope of his survival to adult life.

Of his childhood we know only the tradition in his native place, "That he was distinguished from all the other children of his age, by his good humor and engaging manners; that he had a strong memory, from his childhood; that though he did not, at first, discover a fondness for study, he was no sooner initiated in the rudiments of knowledge, than he became delighted with his book; and

* Dr. Dana's, Dr. Trumbull's and Mr. Patten's Funeral Discourses on Dr. Stiles' Death. Dr. James Dana's *Heavenly Mansions*, N. Y., 1795, 8 vo; Prof. Meigs' Funeral Address on Pres. Stiles, at the Commencement after his Death; Duyckinck's *Cyclopaedia of American Literature*, I. 158 and Index; *Am Quarterly Register*, viii., 31, 193; *Spirit of the Pilgrims*, v., 349; *Mass. Hist. Society Collections*, x. 1st Series. Prof. James L. King ley, *Yale Record* and Atwater's *Hist. of New Haven*, 171-173; *Yale Lit. Magazine*, 1857, xxii., 169, article "Honor Stiles-iana." *Atlantic Monthly*, August, 1884, "An Old New England Divine," by Mrs. Kate G. Wells.

† Holmes. ‡ See, also, page 101.

that his progress was so rapid, as to allow him considerable time for the assistance of his school-fellows, and for his own amusement."*

Beginning to learn his Latin grammar at the age of nine years, he had, at the age of twelve, so far finished his preparatory studies, under his father's instruction, that he was prepared to enter college.† But his youth, as well as his slender health, which had already caused several interruptions to his studies, rendered it inexpedient that he should then undertake the academic course; and so it was not until three years later, when he was in his fifteenth year, as he has himself recorded it, "Thursday, Sept. 9, 1742, Ezra Stiles was examined at Yale College and accepted."

A small estate in Glastonbury descending to him in right of his mother, his father (whose means were but slender) sold it, in 1741, to defray the expenses of his education; but, from some cause now unknown, he failed to receive all the proceeds until 1747. Hence he was rendered dependent, in a degree, while at college, upon the patronage of his father's friends and of those whom his own genius, amiability and promising character attracted to him. Among these may be named Thomas Darling, his principal tutor, a man of science and abilities, and President Clap, whom he terms his "beneficent Mæcenas," both of whom by various acts of friendship, lessened the expenses of his tuition, and greatly advanced his interests.

Though his progress while at college cannot now be easily traced, yet the trend of his tastes and future researches are discernible in certain careful observations on comets, made in the beginning of his Sophomore year; in numerous geometrical mensurations and calculations of eclipses; and in a very copious chronological compendium of Old and New Testament history. At the conclusion of his academic course, by appointment of the President, he delivered (July 17th, 1746) the Cliosophic Oration in the College Hall, at the public examination of his class for the degree of Bachelor of Arts—an appointment which, alone, affords presumptive evidence of his general scholarship; "for it was required of the orator, to whom this part was assigned, to exhibit a view of the cyclopædia of literature

* Holmes.

† "Ezra Stiles began to Learn about Nov. 1736 & again August 25, 1738," is the record found in his juvenile handwriting. The "again," preceding the latter date, evidently marks the resumption of his studies after one of the interruptions by illness to which, as we know from what he has elsewhere noted, his childhood was subject.

which had been the subject of classical studies, in the several stages of education at the university." At the ensuing Commencement, Sept. 3d, 1746, at the age of nineteen, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. "On this occasion, he had as distinguished a part as a syllogistic exercise would admit; and, at that period, the candidates for the first degree had no higher exercise at Commencement, except a salutatory oration. He was respondent in defence of the following *thesis*, which was afterward sanctioned by his maturer judgment, and defended by his abler pen: *Jus regum non est jure divino hereditarium.*" "The hereditary right of kings is not of divine authority." "While an undergraduate, he stood," says Prof. Meigs, "if not the first, yet among the first of his contemporaries; and when he proceeded Bachelor of Arts, he was esteemed one of the most perfect scholars that had ever received the honors of this seminary."

"Apprehending his religious principles to be settled, and impressed with a sense of the duty and importance of making a Christian profession, he was on the 23d of November, after his graduation, admitted by his father, a member of the Church in North Haven."

"I early delighted," he says, "in Literature & Virtue & Mr. Whittlesey & Mr. Darling, my Tutors at College, had inspired me with an ardent Desire for Usefulness.* When I graduated Bachelor of Arts, 1746, I took a gloomy & final leave of Yale College, never expecting to reside there more. But a kind Providence soon opened a way for my Return.—in 1747, a residence in New Haven at Capt. Wooster's† near College—in 1748, President Clap kindly procured me the Butlership; and thro' his influence the Corporation, [April 1749], chose me Tutor in College, into which office I was inaugurated May 25, 1749, at first worth £23 ster. & at last when Senior Tutor, £30 ster. per annum. This was the height of my wishes as to College Residence," as he observes, "truly, not so much for the honor

* In one of his boyish note-books, we find the following verse:

"The signification of Ezra is a helper.

"If that an Helper, Ezra be
Lord grant an Helper I may be
To those in need & in Distresse
And comfort all the Comfortless."

† Afterwards General Wooster, who distinguished himself in the Revolutionary War; a graduate of Y. C. 1738; mortally wounded at the Battle of Danbury, in 1777. He was a son-in-law of Pres. Clap; invited young Stiles to reside in his family during his absence on the Louisburg Expedition and was ever a revered counsellor and friend.

of the office, as for the advantage of a longer residence at the Seat of the Muses."

In the Spring of 1749, Dr. Franklin who had, during the two preceding years, made his first experiments in electricity at Philadelphia, sent an electrical apparatus to Yale College. Mr. Stiles eagerly availed himself of this opportunity and, in connection with his fellow tutors, made a variety of curious experiments, above twenty of which are entered in his manuscripts, and which were the first made in New England.

Having been duly examined and licensed, May 30th, 1749, by the New Haven Association, sitting at Milford, he preached his first sermon at West Haven in June following; and in April, 1750, having preached to the Housatonic Indians, at Stockbridge, Mass., was invited by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians to succeed the Rev. Mr. Sergeant in that mission, but declined.

On the 12th of December following he pronounced a Funeral Oration, in Latin, upon Governor Law, who had died on the 6th of the preceding month. This was printed and is characterized by Prof. Meigs as furnishing "a pleasing proof of his classical taste, of his oratorical talents, and of his familiar acquaintance with the Latin language," which he wrote "with a surprising facility and with a purity and elegance that would have honored the age of Augustus."

"In 1751 the Dysentery raged at New Haven. I was seized with it [July 24] & bro't to the Gates of Death, but it pleased God I recovered.* In the summer of 1752, I declined with a Consumption. This was the 50th year of the foundation of Yale College [or rather from the first Commencement held Sept. 1702], & at the

* Among *Pres. Stiles' MSS.* in Yale College Library we find the following letter, connected with his illness. It is addressed to his father:

Sept'r, 1751.

HON SR.—I intended to have come home & tarried this week; but tho't it best upon the whole to tarry till the next. If you'll please send a Horse by somebody next Monday, I'll endeavor to come up on Tuesday—unless upon seeing Phillis you should think it best to defer my coming till the latter end of the week.

Phillis, by sedulous & unwearied attendance, I look upon, next under Heaven, the Preserver of my Life—and altho' an Ethiopian Servant, I hope you'll treat her with Kindness, as she has been faithfully tender of the Life of him who wishes to deserve your affection & the Title of your dutiful son. St. Paul disdained not to commend to Philemon Onesimus the faithful servant.—I am by the Blessing of Heaven

Your recovering

Dutiful Son

REV'D I. STILES

E. STILES.

President's Desire I made a public Half-Century Oration [in Latin] at the Commencement, [Sept. 20th, N. S.] But was so deep in Decline that Mr. Hillhouse my Fellow Tutor had committed to memory my Oration to deliver it for me, but with difficulty I delivered it myself—but my ghostly Look surprised the Auditory. However, from that Commencement Day I began to recover.

In Dec., 1751, he was invited to a settlement over the church at Kensington, Conn.,* but the state of his health forbade; and he "determined for the Law, & applied a little to the study of it & Nov. 14th, 1753, took the Attorney's Oath [before the County Court at New Haven] & practiced till 1755; yet preaching occasionally all the while."

During this period, he read the best Institutes, and the principal Reports. He examined the *Jus Civile*; but chiefly studied the Common Law of England, it being most used in the Colonies. He acquainted himself with the law practice in Connecticut. He also learned the political constitutions, and the judicial procedures, of all the thirteen British provinces; and, to facilitate the acquisition of this knowledge, in his journeys through five of these provinces, he sought interviews with the gentlemen of the law. Not limiting his researches to statute books, and local systems of jurisprudence, he examined the great principles of the laws of nature and of nations; the forms of ancient governments, and the actually existing constitutions of the various empires of the world, in order to obtain just conceptions of the nature and extent of the science of that profession which he had chosen as his own."

"What appeared to be merely incidental was providentially designed to contribute towards his more extensive qualification for public usefulness. The legal and political knowledge thus acquired, enabled him afterward, when in the presidency, to give, with peculiar advantage, occasional lectures on Law and Government to the university at large; and, at the same time, to guide the studies, and facilitate the progress, of such particular students as were destined for the bar."†

"During the whole of this Review the Rev. Mr. Noyes of New Haven was my friend & welcomed me to his House. The Rev^d Dr George Berkly Bp of Cloyne in Ireland died 1753; he had made a

* *General and Ecclesiastical Hist. of New Britain, Conn.* By Alfred Andrews, 1867, p. 50.

† Holmes.

Donation of about £800 ster. in Lands & £200 in Books to Yale College—& at the pub. Commenc^t [13th Sept.] 1753, I made a [Latin] funeral Oration. All this Review I was suspected of Armenianism. In 1754 my Constitution gaining a little ahead, I resolved to try Riding effectually, and in May rode from College to Deerfield 101 miles,—in July from College thro' Newport to Boston, 140 miles & took a Degree A. M. at Cambridge, which President Holyoke conferred gratuitously—& returned *via* Springfield—in Sept^r Vacation from College to Philadelphia 190 Miles, thro' New York & Newark, where attended Jersey College Commenc^t President Burr. Thus in long Journeys I rode near one Thousand Miles in five Months, besides frequent daily excursions."

On the 5th of February, 1755, he pronounced a Latin Oration in the College Hall, in presence of and in compliment to Doctor Benjamin Franklin, who was then on a visit to New Haven, in which he recounted in eloquent terms the philosopher's interesting discoveries and with prophetic assurance foretold the triumphs of Science in this New World.

"In April 1755 I was invited to ride [&] preach the Vacancy at Newport to the Congregⁿ late of Rev. James Searing deceased. For the Journey sake I went as I told the messenger & with no view of Settlement. In May, the Chh & Society gave me a unanimous call to settle in the Ministry—this I was not pleased with, because it embarrassed me while I was fully determined for & in the practice of the Law. The Rev. Dr. Eliot of Killingworth was the means of this. My Father's Inclination at bottom always was that I should settle in the Ministry if my health would allow. And this by Journeys I had recovered in considerable degree. Tho' I returned to College in three weeks, fully determined not to settle—yet my most valuable Friends advised—my Father said little, but wished—all urged another Ride to Newport after July Examination when my class or pupils would be taken care of. By letters I advised with Rev. Dr. Chauncy of Boston, who urged my compliance. At length partly my friends, and especially my Father's Inclination and Advice, partly an agreeable Town & the Redwood Library, partly the voice of Providence in the unanimity of the people, partly my Love of preaching & prospect of Leisure & Books for pursuing Study more than I could expect in the Law (which however I love to this day) I at length yielded."

"I returned to New Haven and held my last Commencement in Sept: 1755, when I resigned the Tutorship after five years & a half, and [Sept. 10] finished my College Residence of thirteen years, where by the kindness of Providence I had Advantages for a considerable progress in Literature."

This office he had filled "with singular usefulness and dignity, and with the highest respect and affection of his pupils. * * He had the tutorial care of five classes, four of which he conducted through a course of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. The whole number of his immediate pupils was 110," and of about one hundred tutors who, up to the time of his death in 1795, had taught in Yale College, since its foundation, "not more than five or six had continued so long in office."*

Valuable as had been the time thus spent by him amid the literary advantages and associations of his Alma Mater, it had also been the most critical, perhaps the most instructive, of his whole life. "It was the most critical, because it was a period in which his religious principles were most severely tried, and in which he was in imminent danger of making shipwreck of his faith. It is peculiarly instructive, as it furnishes an example of a fair and diligent inquiry concerning the Divine authority of the Sacred Scriptures; of an ingenuous openness of mind to conviction according to the degree of evidence; of the maintenance of a good conscience under very trying temptations; and of an ultimate establishment in the truth, *as it is in Jesus*, to his great comfort in life and hope in death."†

In the year 1767, he wrote "*A Birthday Memoir*," including an account of that memorable period of his history, 1747 to 1754, and which is largely quoted in his *Life*, as written by his son-in-law, Dr. Holmes. We prefer, however, for the purposes of this Genealogy, to use the somewhat similar narrative of his religious experiences contained in the *Genealogical MSS.* which we have made the basis of our labors. It is quite possible (indeed probable) that our *MS.* version was the original, afterwards amplified in the "*Birthday Memoir*," referred to.‡ From it we quote the following characteristic account of his religious experiences prior to his settlement in the ministry at Newport.

* *Holmes.* + *Ibid.*

‡ Although much given to carefully noting facts, dates, etc., which attracted his attention or seemed worthy of preservation, he admits in the preface to this: "Early prepossessed

["In the years 1746, 1747 and 1748, I had not indeed a disbelief, but I was in a state of skepticism, and ardently sought a clear belief of the *Being and Attributes* of God." In 1748 I read Dr. Clark's *Demonstrations of the Being of God, & Evidence of natural & revealed Religion*—the latter was of peculiar service to me. At the same time I read among a multitude of other Books, Shaftsbury's *Characteristics*, Pope's *Essay on Man*, Watts on the *Glory of Christ*, & Nicol Scott's *Sermons*. The Divinity of Christ was, I saw, a Scripture Doctrine, but I doubted the Athanasian sense. An ingenious Deist in 1749 excited Doubts about Revelation. We had been taught by the Newtonian *Demonstrations* to discard the authority of great Names & ingenious Hypothesis in Philosophy; in my free Conversation I did the same in religion, and particularly said that the Westminster Confession of Faith was no authoritative standard of Truth. Most judged me hence an Enemy to the Calvinistic Doctrines—not knowing that my mind labored with a matter of higher consequence [—] that of the defence of Revelation itself. After I engaged in the Law I studied my Bible with unprejudiced attention, being concerned only to find out the Truth for my own use. I went thro' a laborious Examination of the Scriptures, especially on Lord's Days, under a comparison with profane History. The Result of which was that I could find no material objections against the Bible, those advanced by the Deists I would solve to my own satisfaction; equal objections lay against natural Religion:—The Antiquity & Genuineness of the Hebrew & N. Test. Scriptures I was convinced of, at the least the former to the age of the LXX., the latter to the Apostolic Age—one prophecy was certainly previous to the fulfillment. viz., of the Dispersion of the Jews: The New Test. scheme was grand & excellent in itself, the character of the Redeemer excellent, many of his miracles allowed by Celsus—if the Gospel was true, it was the most august & glorious scheme ever conceived by Man. At this time I was possessed of the Boylean Lectures 3 vol. Folio; *Bp. Butler's Analogy*, which is a capital Book. On the whole pure Xtianity was the best imagined system, in many things superior to Platonism which I esteemed. I adopted the Morals of the Gospel, the sentiment, then delivered of the nature, Designs & Administration of the Most High; that as great & astonishing Revolutions were to take place over Man, the Scripture accounts were most probably truly prophetic. The Influences of the Spirit I did not doubt; the Atonement and Expiation of Sin was difficult—otherwise than the

against diaries, as being hypocritical, and containing rather what we would wish to be esteemed by others, than what we are or have been; I have very much avoided to commit to writing the religious state of my soul, and the course of those experiences in the divine life, with which it has pleased God to bless me. However, I purpose now to take a summary review of my life." He continued afterwards to think more favorably of diaries and commended them to some of his pupils.—*Holmes' Life of Pres. Stiles.*

worth & value of the mediatorial Character should be the Basis of deriving Blessings on those in connexion with the Son of God by Faith, Love & Obedience. After all I became a Christian rather as a Believer in a well imagined & most beautiful moral System, than as feeling the evidence of a certain real derivation from God. I however sincerely made choice of it for the Rule of my Life & the foundation of my Trust for Immortality; hoping for further & clearer views of Truth from the Father of Lights, to whom I failed not to render my daily Homage & prayer. I seldom found much difficulty in understanding the Scriptures, & I read very little in Theological systems, tho' I was not wholly unacquainted with them—but I found more satisfaction in recurring at once to the Original. My Deistical turn gave me a very thorough Disgust against the Authority of Councils and Decretals—where any one argued from the Scriptures I was pleased, but for protestants to adduce the opinions of fallible men in support of infallible Truth, did ever disgust me; and my alledging the authority of the Catholic as of equal weight with the protestants, my friends were apt to suspect it only artifice to cover Heresy—whereas I was little concerned about Calvinism or Arminianism or any other *Ism*. This was perfectly consistent with a Sceptical state of mind, that at most rested alone in Scripture. I wished to see the Bible true before I could feel any solicitude about any of the various Christian Sects or Writings. From the cursory view I made of Eccl. Hist., I tho't all the protestant chhs as well as all the Xtian chhs since the first age, had many usages and Doctrines which I did not find in the Bible—yet I found sincere good men in all chhs catholic and protestant. Hence I adopted and professed an extensive & universal charity; I readily saw the mode of Worship in the N. Eng. chhs was as conformable to the Bible as any in the World, and I tho't more so.

Hence, when in January 1755, the Episcopal Chh at Stratford invited me by a unanimous vote to turn Episcopalian & take Orders to succeed Dr Johnson, president of Kings College, their Invitation made no impression on me for this great Reason that I was satisfactorily certain in my own mind that Episcopacy was not *jure divino*, nor the Liturgy nor the rest of the Constitution of the Chh. of England—which appeared to me except in the Worship of Images & Saints to be of a similar constitution of Rome, with the Difference that the King was the vicarious Head of the one & the pope of the other. The prospect offered me was £50 ster. from the Society for prop^a the Gospel £50 ster. from the people: to £100 ster. pr. ann. with a handsome chh & genteel organ, & 1000 pretty Things besides, or even to be a Bishop in America before I had done. But I can now thank God, I now recollect that all these fine Things made almost no Impression on me, & for this principal Reason that Epis-

copacy I knew was not the Scripture scheme.* I had been treated ill for being suspected of Armenianism—& therefore the Chh that they could give me—and even my friends were doubtful of me (not knowing the true Labors of my heart) that they left me intirely to myself:—Tho' I replied immediately in the negative to this Episc^o: application, yet on the urgent request of the Chh Wardens & in respect to the Chh in whose name they applied, I took their Request into consideration for about a week; and during that Term I do not remember that one of my Friends endeavored to disuade me, not even the president, Mess^{rs} Noyes, Whittlesey, Darling, Hillhouse, Hopkins & all strong presbyterians. I then perceived they tho't me wavering, were doubtful of me, & rather tho't I would accept. But they knew not the Barrier in my heart. Here are copies of three Letters on th's affair:

“STRATFORD JAN'y 2, 1755.

“SIB

“These lines are to acquaint you with the proceedings of the Chh. Wardens & Vestery of the Church of England in Stratford, on the 1st day of this Instant JAN'y by the advice of the Rev^d Mr Beach. We have voted that application be made to your Self directly to see wheather you could be prevailed with to come to us & Read prayers in our Church for us & see wheather you & we can so agree as that you may in Some Time here after take Orders for us, to be our Minister: & it was also voted that Mr Timothy Shearman, one of the Church Wardens, should acquaint you with these proceedings as soon as possible.

ELIPHALET CURTISS,

TIMOTHY SHEARMAN,

Church Wardens.

EDMUND LEWIS,
JOHN BENJAMIN,
NATHAN CURTISS,

ELNATHAN TREAT,
NATHAN OSBORN,
SAMUEL WILSON,

Vestry Men.”

This was bro't to me at my Chambers in Yale College the day after the Date by Mr. Shearman accompanied by Col. Joseph Wooster of the same Chh. They spent the afternoon with me & treated me with humanity & respect. In the course of the conversation they paid their address chiefly to my extensive Charity & universal Benevolence—urging that the odium of Armenianism, preventing my usefulness in the presb. way, a door was now open for me in the Episcopal way. They were pleased to say that I had Talents for the ministry which it was a pity should be buried in the Law; that the Extensiveness of my Charity peculiarly recommended me to them, as it would promote their church more than a contracted Charity. They assured an honorable support, & that I might count on £100 ster. pr. ann. and they mentioned other finer things to flatter

* “I knew Diocesan Episcopacy was not Instituted by Christ or his Apostles & whatever I trifled in, I would not trifle in Religion.”

my Ambition, intimating that Dr Johnson & his Son the Lawyer, with both whom I was intimately acquainted had spoken honorable Things of my Abilities & the prospect of Dignities and Figure that I might assure myself in their church. I replied that with all my Reputation of Heresy about me I had received Invitations to Settle in our chhs particularly at Kensington in 1752:—that tho' I knew the odium I was under about Principles, yet I had more weighty Reasons for my pursuing the Law, than any Taken from this Odium; my Scepticism I could not mention, but my health was a Sufficient, tho' to all an unsatisfactory Reason—this I mentioned. As to Charity I said, I was in Charity truly with all men, & wished well to the world—that I was *too charitable* for their purpose: for if I was to turn Episcopalian, it would not be because I was convinced that Episcopacy was more of divine right than presbytery; but believing all Sects of protestants unscriptural in many of their doctrines & forms of Worship & so none pfect, yet I considered them all as so many different Schools to exercise & train up men to Virtue and Piety—and in proportion as they served this End each was valuable. That I did not look on it as a matter of so much consequence how men became virtuous, if they were truly made so:—And supposing I were to try to get into the Ministry in any Denomination, & indifferent which, so that I could but be useful in promoting Christianity—yet it was questionable whether I should subserve the cause of Episcopacy in general or their Congreg^a in particular—for was I to take Episcopal orders I should profess & preach up that the presbyterian Churches & members were as regular & truly christian as the Episcopal, & that men might prepare for heaven as well in the one as the other—and as, according to their proposition, my preaching these & such-like catholic sentiments procured me censure among my own denomination, so I believed the Episc^o at Stratford would be as little pleased with so extensive a charity. I perceived that this would go rather too far for them—however they said they chose a charitable man, & was not concerned about my being excessive, if they would once engage me. I further told them I was no Episcopalian in sentiment, tho' I had a highest value for the writings of many Episc^o Divines. Tho' Col. Wooster was a man of sober & judicious Reading & both honest men, yet they said nothing to me from Scripture: all their Arguments were taken from another Quarter. As to the opportunity of going to London & the Advantage of Travels—the prospect of Dignities, &c. &c. &c. they really in this connection had but very little weight upon me; & the Gentlemen perceived, much less than they expected. After receiving their whole Artillery, and returned it in this manner, I tho't I had convinced them that I was not a man to their purposes; I gave my answer directly in the negative. But they begged not to receive it; and desired me to consider their address till the next week. To

gratify them, I did it & at their desire wrote the following letter:

"New Haven, Jan'y 3. 1755.

"To the Church Wardens & Vestrymen
of the Chh. of England in Stratford

"Gentlemen

By Mr. Shearman I have your Invitation to read prayers in your Chh. for the present with a view of hereafter Taking Orders for you. Having heretofore found preaching very prejudiciall to my Health, I have for some Time past laid it aside; am naturally of a very infirm constitution; add to this an engaging & entering upon another Course of Life, which I tho't would suit me better than that of a Clergyman, Tho' I acknowledge their Invitation with Respect, yet for these, and many other Reasons, you'll please to excuse my giving you a full answer, which you may expect next week, when I shall have further considered on the matter. I am a Friend to all Constitutions and Societies for the promoting unsuperstitious Religion and the true principles of moral virtue among Mankind. I heartily wish peace, unanimity and Christian Love may continue the ornament & Glory of the Church. I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

Very humble servant

EZRA STILES."

I saw not, nor heard from my father in this time, & I believe he knew not that application had been made to me till I gave my final Answer. As I said before Mr Noyes & all my friends were doubtful of me, & left me to myself. They knew me & my Reading & manner of Thinking too well to know or think that any thing would preponderate & influence me to Episcopacy, but the odium of heresy & the £100 ster.; but they had seen so many give way to the latter, that they doubted me. Self-determined at first I was left to self-determination at last: tho' I had no struggle in the Case. And when waited upon the week after, wrote the following, laconic & final answer.

New Haven, Jan'y 11, 1753.

Gentlemen

In full answer to your of 2d inst. give me Leave to say, that after due consideration of your Application to me to read prayers in your Church, with a view of holy Orders hereafter, I am obliged (for Reasons mentioned in my Letter to you of 3d Inst. and many others I might mention of moment & importance) to give you my full answer in the negative. I am, Gentlemen

Your most obedt,

Very humble Servt,

EZRA STILES.

To the Chh. Wardens & Vestrymen
of the Chh. at Stratford.

Thus ended this affair. I had been in some measure prepared for this (tho' unknown to the World) by a Rencounter I had sustained

in 1752, the first Time I was at Newport. The Rev^d Mr Honeyman the Missionary to the Episc^o Chh. in Newport being dead, there was a vacancy, a handsome Chh., the largest Episc^o Congregation in New England, a fine Organ, and £100 Ster. besides Offerings, an Elegant Time, & the Redwood Library. On a ride for my Health, I was at Newport Oct^r 1752, having then just resolved to drop preaching & take the Law. Rev. Mr Learning, with whom I had lived coteremporary three years at College, was Schoolmaster & Assistant preacher. He took me to his Schoolhouse, & dismissed or gave a play to his School the whole Afternoon & spent it with me alone, incessantly on the affair of proselyting me to Episcopacy. He gave me to understand that the Chh. had their Eyes upon me & intended an application & that he was (upon my coming into Town) desired by the principal Gent. of the Chh. to see if I would be prevailed upon to take Episc^o Orders for their Chh. & to assure me that I might depend on a genteel and honorable Support, which I think he accounted £150 Ster. at least,* intimating further that Terms Should not part us on a Requisition of much greater Sum. He was pleased to say they had so conceived of my Abilities & Reputation, that being a rich Society they would not scruple any sum that would gain me. And, I must confess, this was the most splendid offer I had ever made me. He insisted that I should lodge with him, and incessantly pressed my Conformity to the Chh. by every Motive he could recollect—we talked till past midnight. The next day I went out of Town—having first convinced him that all his Art & Address & fine offers were ineffectual upon me. I was indeed at this Time inclined to Deism, but I thank God I was not disposed to profess a Religion or Mode of Religion which I did not believe for the sake of a Living. If *Christianity* was true, it was no doubt with me, whether *Episcopacy* & the *Liturgy* were a part of it? If ~~the former~~ rested on *divine* Authority, the latter I was certain rested on human.

Being determined to the Law, I read Coke's *Institutes*, Wood's *Instit.* Lord Holt's Rep. Cokes, Ld Raymonds & Salkeld & others Reports. I looked a little into the *Jus Civile*, but chiefly studied the *common Law of England* as most used in the Colonies—I acquainted myself with the Law practice in Connecticut & collected copies of Forms of all Declarations & pleadings in use there. I also informed myself [upon] the political Constitutions & the judicial Procedures in all the 13 British provinces; and in my Journeys thro' five of the Colonies in the year 1754, I sought Interviews with the Gentlemen of the Law in each, which I improved to this End. As I found many of these of a deistical Turn, who also perceived me sceptical, I had also an Opp^o of collecting the whole Force of Deism. One observation I then & have all along made, that I found no dif-

* I since recollect that the whole Living was £200 ster. p. ann.

faculty in obviating every deistical objection, so far as this, that any and all of them of any weight might possibly lye against a real & true Revelation. They therefore did not over-set my mind, but only suspended it, till I could find positive & determinating Evidence, which I sought with great Attention & *now* with very little prejudice, unless it was toward the religion of the Robe which I now found to be that of L^d Bolingbroke, Pope, Tindal, Naturalism. I had hitherto in Life been only at a Presby^a meeting. I determined to know all sects & denom^{ns} of Christians. At Newport 1754, I went to the Quakers Meeting. When at Boston 1754 for the first Time I went to an Episcopal Chh, heard the Liturgy service & an organ in public Worship. It so happened that on the same Lordsday I attended four services two Congregational & two Episcopal. The same year at New York I went to an *Episc^o Chh* in the forenoon; & to the *Dutch chh* in afternoon & again at night. Tho I understood not a Word of the Prayers and services which were in Dutch, yet I was pleased to see the manner of Worship of one of the foreign reformed Chhs. The same year at Philad^a I went to the *Romish* Chapel in that City in the forenoon, when their service was performed by some in Latin, by others in English—& a Sermon in English, well composed & well delivered by the priest; in the afternoon I went to Dr Alison's presbyterian Meeting in that City. Thus Improved my Journeys for health & to gain Knowledge political, civil, religious, philosophical, &c. The Episcopalians tho't I was coming over to them—but I made all the Reviews & Inquiries as a philosopher, in respect of Religion unsolicitous about any Thing but only the Truth for my own use. At New York I conversed very freely, deeply & largely on *Law* & especially on *Religion*, particularly the Jurisprudential Religion, with Mr William Smith, Sen^r, Mr W^m Livingston, Mr W^m Smith, Jun^r, Mr Ju^o Morin Scott, all Gentlemen of Erudition & Politeness & Lawyers of the finest Abilities in that province. My provincial Travels were of great service—& travelling in the character of a Lawyer I had freer access to the hearts of others & their real undisguised sentiments. This, joyned with my Reading the Bible as a Critic, Historian & philosopher, pretty well settled my mind in favor of Revelation in the year 1754, which I look upon the most memorable year of my Life. I was then in the Twenty-seventh year of my age. At 22, I began to Scruple; at 24, I really doubted & for the 2 yrs 1752 & 1753 I was in a state of Scepticism but under a vigorous & diligent Inquiry; in 1754, at 27, had carried my Examination so far as that the deistical objections began to loose their Force & the Evidences of Christianity began to turn the scale & preponderate. I had compared the Morals of Revelation with those of Socrates, Plato, Confucius, Cicero & Shaftsbury, & was convinced those of the Bible were as pure & Sublime, or more so than any. But I now began to embrace Revelation, not as an excellent

System of moral philosophy conceived by the Efforts of the human Mind, but as of a more determinate authority than the clearest Investigation of Reason. The Mediatorial Scheme of Reconciliation & Moral Government, the Dominion of Jesus the prince Royal of the Universe & the Hierarchy of Angels & Seraphs subordinate to him & concerned under him enterprising & completing his Virtue Happ. & Exaltation of Man—were Ideas august & Sublime in themselves, & delivered in Revelation with a precision as well as harmony in distant ages as seemed to imply a familiar acquaintance with a deep & thoro' Insight into the Polity & monarchical Economy of the Universe, of which Astronomy had convinced me this World was a very minutessimal part. I could not say any Thing against the fulfilment of prophecy & the Christian Miracles, but what would equally overturn the Credit of all history. And if there was as much Evidence of the Re-appearance & Ascension of Christ as of his Crucifixion—why should we believe the one & not the other? Deists universally allow if the Resurrection was a fact, Revolution is supported.

By 1755, my doubts having given away, I could honestly devote myself to the service of the great Emmanuel. Just as I had emerged from Deism, or rather the Darkness of Scepticism (for I never was a Disbeliever—I only wanted light)—it pleased the great Head of the church to open a door at Newport, & contrary to my views, being then fully bent for the Law, & having two Doors open & inviting my immediate settlement in that profession, with a good prospect of success in either. I thank God I ever revered his Providence, & submitted myself to its over-ruling Guidance—I had now little objection on the head of Incredulity, the clouds of Scepticism having Vanished. In a word, I eyed the providence of God in hitherto withholding my entrance into the ministry; and being always ready to serve my God, I hope from truly religious views, I accepted a unanimous invitation of the church and congregation, though on a small salary, [of only £60 ster. pr. ann.] & my Firewood."]

"I removed then to Newport in Rhode Island, where I was ordained Oct. 22, 1755, æt. 28, my Father preaching the Ordⁿ Sermon which was printed. He was now æt. 58. God was pleased to guard me thro' the various Temptations of youth, so that I passed & escaped them with great Purity: tho' my Passions & Appetites were vigorous."

This Ordination Sermon, which his venerable father must have preached with something of David's joyful emotion at the coronation of his son Solomon, was from the text, 2 Tim., ii. 1, "*Thou, therefore, my son, be strong in the grace which is in Christ Jesus.*" In it he speaks of his son as "the Person whose solemn separation to the service of the Sanctuary is now before us;" bids him "hold Bigotry

in abhorrence and behave respectfully towards the several Denominations of professing Christians who don't happen to view things in just the same Light that we do, for Bigotry is the Poison and Bane of Social Virtue." He tells the church to be friendly to his son, "for the Work, take it in all the Compass, more than any other Kind of Labor tends to exhaust the radical Moisture, waste and drink up the animal Spirits, dry the Bones, Consume the Flesh and Body, break the vital Cord, and deprive Men of the Residue of their Years. Properly support him, for Ministers cannot live upon the air nor command that Stones be made Bread for the Work." These were words evidently drawn from the depths of his own pastoral experience.

Mr. Stiles, on the 10th of February, 1757, was married to Elizabeth (the eldest daughter of Col. John) Hubbard, of New Haven, a woman of excellent accomplishments and good character, and who made it her life-work to relieve her husband of domestic care. "Mr. Stiles, in return," says their great-granddaughter, Mrs. Kate G. Wells, "dutifully informed his father-in-law of all the various births and sicknesses in the family; but—what modern wife would allow her husband to write thus to an aged parent:

NEWPORT, May 31, 1773.

Honoured Sir,—This acknowledges your kind Letter to my Wife. It was very agreeable to find under the Decay of Nature such a specimen of the Continuance and Strength of your Mental Powers, and that you enjoy the Comforts of Religion amidst your Infirmities of the Outward Tabernacle. We all unite in our Duty to you and to Mother.

Yr dutiful son,

EZRA STILES.

The residence at Newport, upon which he had now entered, opened a new and wider field for all his mental activities than he had before enjoyed. Devoting himself assiduously and with heartfelt interest to the work of the ministry, he also found opportunity (by that careful economy of time which so especially distinguished him) to carry on and extend those literary and scientific investigations in which he so delighted. The Redwood Library, at Newport, which consisted at the time of his settlement there of some 1,500 volumes, and which was afterwards much enlarged by books imported from Europe under his own selection, was a great delight to this insatiable scholar. He enjoyed its benefits for over twenty years of residence there, and was its librarian; and it cannot be doubted that its privileges contributed largely to his preparation for the presidential chair

to which he was afterward called. His advantages, also, at this time were great, for Newport was a wealthy and cultured town, and as the admired and beloved pastor of a liberal and intellectual congregation, he found himself surrounded by every advantage and influence which could contribute to his mental and social growth and enjoyment. Consequently, all his literary activities came into full play; nothing seemed to escape the attention of his inquisitive mind. He wrote a letter in Latin to the Principal of the Jesuits College in Mexico to ascertain what discoveries had been made on the American continent north of California. By means of a correspondence in London, he endeavored to obtain the earliest intelligence of European travel and discovery on the northwest coast. Meeting with a learned Jew from Syria, he wrote in Latin to a Greek ecclesiastic in that country to obtain, if possible, an exact geographical description of Palestine, a map of the region, and an account of the religious rites and political condition of the inhabitants of Central and Southwestern Asia. The design of this inquiry was to discover, if possible, the ten lost tribes of Israel, a favorite subject of his researches. He directed his attention to the character and customs of the North American Indians, and commenced a course of experiments in chemistry.

On the 23d of April, 1760, he delivered before the Convention of Congregational ministers of Rhode Island, assembled at Bristol, "A Discourse on the Christian Union," [Text Phillippians iii, 16] which was printed and which attracted much attention and commendation, both at home and abroad for the good sense and learning, the impartial love of liberty, and the spirit of Catholicism toward all parties, which it displayed. Referring in his *MS. Birthday Reflections*, 1767, to this sermon, he says: "To pass innumerable instances of a kindly interposing Providence, I mention a most memorable one in delivering me from the malicious designs of my enemies in the days of the Stamp Act, 1765. The Episcopalians of Newport are my inveterate foes. As a body they were for the Stamp Act. From 1755 to 1760, while they labored & flattered my Conformity, they were friends and treated me with vast kindness. My sermon on the Xtian Union, 1760, disobliged them by showing their number in New England a Trifle compared with the Dissenters, and the utter improbability that the Episcopacy should swallow up the other sects of Xtians, a Thing which they had bruited abroad. From

this time they continued my Enemies, & nothing (but Immorality of which they could never accuse me) was too vile to attribute to me. Accordingly their principal Pillars ascribed to me all the violence committed here in Augt. 1765, in which I had not the least part. Not contented with aspersing my Reputation here, they transmitted to the Lords of the Treasury in London, in 1765, an accusation & capital charge, designing as they said to take my Life for Treason. And had not that unhappy Act been repealed, I should have been sent for & carried home in chains to sustain a Trial for my Life. How far they might have carried it I know not, but their Malice was high, equal to the subornation of Witnesses to support any accusation. At all events they intended to have me involved in great Danger. I wrote a letter to Dr. Franklin which was laid before their Lordships with effect, and a merciful God by the Repeal of the Act, bro't about the Deliverance of me & my country." "This sermon shows to what great extent he had, at this early period, pushed his inquiries concerning the past history and the present state of the reformed churches, at home and abroad. No man, perhaps, was better qualified than he to estimate the differences and the agreements among Churches, especially in New England, and to point the way to Christian fellowship and union." This sermon as printed consisted of 128 pages, of which, fortunately for his hearers, forty were not delivered in the preaching.

On the occasion of a public Thanksgiving, observed in Rhode Island, Nov. 20, 1760, by order of the Assembly of that Colony, on the capture of Montreal and the reduction of Canada, Mr. Stiles in a discourse then delivered, mentions the probability of a political event little contemplated, at that time, by the most sanguine advocates for liberty, but which he lived to see fulfilled. In considering the advantages of America, compared with Europe, having observed, that "we are planting an empire for better laws and religion;" he adds, "it is probable that, in time, there will be formed a *Provincial Confederacy*, and a Common Council, standing on free provincial suffrage. And this may, in time, terminate in an imperial diet,* when the imperial dominion will subsist, *as it ought*, in *ELECTION*." This deep insight into the political tendencies of the times are still

* Alluding, probably, to the government of Germany, composed (though *not* by election) of the heads of the several States belonging to that Empire, and forming one great Confederacy. *Imperial diet* is but another name for CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

further revealed by the prophetic words to which he gave utterance; in his discourse on the occasion of the death of King George II., and the ascension of George III., preached January 20th 1761. After a review of the administration of the late king, paying the respect of a dutiful subject to his memory, and noticing the auspicious circumstances attending the ascension of his successor, he adds: "What remains, but that we religiously implore the divine superintendence and blessing on his future reign? * * * Since much will depend, still, on the *just* exercise of the prerogative, with which, by the British constitution, and universal explicit suffrage of our empire, he is now vested; it will not be ungrateful to him to know, that he is, every Lord's day, accompanied to the throne of grace, with the fervent addresses of half a million of loyal Christians, in New England, for that supernal influence on his royal mind from the Supreme King of the universe, by whom subordinate kings reign, and princes decree justice. This will be the more necessary for us to continue, on our part, not only from the efficacy of joint and ardent supplication, but from the POSSIBLE EXIGENCIES of New England, WHICH MAY FALL WITHIN THE PERIOD OF HIS MAJESTY'S REIGN. As there are men, who have a mighty opinion of retrenching the liberties of these colonies, or throwing a net of policy over them, which may amount to a deprivation; so, if these, with their projections, should gain access to his Majesty's ears, MISTAKEN REPRESENTATIONS MAY INDUCE HIS MAJESTY TO ACCEDE TO MEASURES OF UNHAPPY CONSEQUENCE TO THE LIBERTY OF AMERICA."

This year (1761) he commenced a course of chemical experiments, which he continued for several succeeding years. He also began those inquiries respecting the number of Indians in North America, their national customs and religious rites, which he long prosecuted with ardent curiosity and unwearied diligence.

In 1763, Dr. Franklin having lately presented him with a Fahrenheit thermometer, he began (Jan. 1st) a series of thermometrical and meteorological observations which he continued with very little interruption, with his own hand, till within two days of his death. They compose a rich treasure in this department of science, and are contained in six quarto volumes of manuscript, now in the library of Yale College. This year he also commenced a correspondence with the learned Dr. Lardner, of London, which he maintained very nearly to the time of his death. He also commenced experiments for the

raising of silk worms, and for the culture of silk; and wrote letters abroad to obtain information on the subject from the silk manufacturers. He kept a journal, in which he interspersed remarks selected from various authors on the silk culture, particularly after the Italian and Chinese manner; and as he continued to make experiments, and, with great assiduity, to invite the attention of the community to the subject, for a series of years his journal, collectively, constitutes a quarto volume of the series of his manuscript, now in Yale College Library.

He also interested himself extensively in securing for the Redwood Library, which had been largely designed for the benefit of the ministers in Newport and its immediate neighborhood, a collection of theological writings, especially of those of the Fathers, and of ecclesiastical history; and in the spring of the next year (1764) we find him soliciting from some of his foreign scientific correspondents, contributions for refurnishing the library of Harvard College, which had recently been consumed by fire.

In 1765, he addressed a letter of inquiry (in Latin) to the Prefect of the University of Copenhagen, in reference to some very ancient Hebraic and Arabic manuscripts, which had recently come into possession of that institution; his expectation and hope evidently being that a copy of the Vedas (the ancient and sacred books of the Hindoos) in the Sanscrit, were among these manuscripts. On the 28th of March of this year, 1765, he received (through the influence of Doctor Benjamin Franklin) the Degree of Doctor in Divinity, the diploma of which he received in 22d November following.* In grateful acknowledgement of the honor thus unexpectedly shown him, he addressed a letter, in Latin, to Dr. Robertson, and to the Senatus Academicus, in that classical style and courtly manner for which his writings are distinguished. But, while he could not fail deeply to value such a mark of distinction, it does not seem to have turned his head. In a letter to his friend, Rev. Dr. Dana, congratu-

* In an entry in his MS., Pres. Stiles says, Benjamin Franklin, "unknown to me, procured from the University of Edinburgh and sent me a diploma S. S. T. D. I had been personally acquainted with him from 1755. During his residence in London as Agent for the Province of Pennsylvania, he corresponded with the Rev. Dr. William Robertson, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, who issued my Diploma, dated 1765, March 28th, signed by the Senatus Academicus, Seventeen Names and sealed with the University Seal.

Dr. Franklin forwarded it in the *Minerva*, the ship on which Sir Henry Moore, Baronet, Governor, arrived at New York. I received it Novr 22, 1765, having not the least notice of it till it arrived at Newport. March 21, 1766, atat. 39."

lating him upon having received the same degree, from the same honored source, he says: "But, dear sir, what is this elevation, what the highest academical honor, compared to that of a humble disciple, a faithful minister of the blessed Jesus? What the honour of being enrolled in the supreme order of literary merit, and registered in the archives of Edinburgh and Cambridge, to that of having our names written in the *Lamb's book of life*."

In the beginning of the year 1766 we find Doctor Stiles corresponding with those in England who were well acquainted with the people, laws, etc., of Hindoostan; especially as to the chronology and nature of the Shastas (the sacred book of the Gentoos); and as to whether the Jews, at Cochin and at Patna, were in possession of a Hebrew Pentateuch, and, through all these inquiries, there appears his inappeasable desire to trace, if possible, the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel.

A design on the part of President Clapp, of Yale College, to resign his office, seems to have immediately directed the attention of the Corporation of that institution toward Dr. Stiles as a most fitting successor. A letter from a confidential friend, sounding him as to his views upon such a contingency, elicited from him the following characteristic reply: "You ask a delicate question. I well know the difficulties of that important office, and my inability to discharge it with advantage and honour. The title of a President, though eminent and honourable, is a laurel interwoven with thorns. If there are many flattering and agreeable things in such an employment, they are more than balanced by the difficulties attending it, as, indeed, is the case of all public offices whatever, of any considerable eminence.—I am not calculated for great usefulness; there are principles in my nature, chiefly my passions, which would defeat such an aim. To become a little useful, to be disciplined into a seraphic purity of soul, and to become sincerely pious, is all the glory of my life; but my choice is a retirement and obscurity, even beyond what I have hitherto been able to attain; in which, however, I purpose, by the leave of Providence, to be more and more enveloped; especially as I judge the less we have to do with the world and public life, the more we may perfect ourselves in the divine life, the *life hid with Christ in God*, which I have long determined shall be my chief aim. I conceive it infinitely difficult for the governor of a province, or the president of a college, to be conversant with, and prudently to adjust himself to, a great

variety of contrary views, dispositions, tempers, pursuits, and characters, many of them very important, and not endanger the firmness of the moral principle.—I know so little of myself, indeed, that I may, perhaps, be unable to previously to pronounce the part I might take, on a contingency, which, in my apprehension, is impossible; though I am at no loss what would be a wise conduct.”

About the same time, also, he courteously but firmly declined the office to which he was elected, of a Fellow of Rhode Island College, although solicited by repeated deputations from the Corporation to accept it.

This year, also, he copied for the first time, the curious inscription in the Dighton rock, which thus far has baffled all antiquarians to decipher.

When nearly forty-one years of age, Dr. Stiles undertook a new study. Though the Hebrew language was taught at Yale College, while he was a student there; yet, not then expecting to enter the ministry, to which profession only this language was thought to be of use, he greatly neglected it. After his settlement at Newport, where he was curious to investigate the sense of some capital Hebrew words, he used to find, in Montanus' Hebrew Bible first the Latin word, then the Hebrew over it; then he compared the same word in different texts, and guessed the sense. This, with the help of *Poli Synopsis*, gave him what trifling assistance he could gather from the Hebrew. Some light, indeed, he derived from the Jews at Newport, particularly from their Huzzans, or teachers, by asking them the import of these Hebrew words, which stood for particular passages in the Bible. Proceeding in the study of the Scriptures and of divinity, he felt the necessity of the knowledge of the Hebrew. His frequent attendance at the Jews' synagogue increased his wish to possess at least so much of it, as to see a little of their books and service. On receiving a diploma from Edinburgh his ambition was touched, or rather a sense of shame excited, that a *Doctor of Divinity* should not understand a language so important, and so easily acquired. But the delight of other studies, and the drudgery of learning a dead language, conspired to the continuance of his neglect. At length, however, in May 1767, though advanced into the 40th year of his age, he concluded to attempt at least to read the language. At this time he knew but ten of the Hebrew letters. Having walked a few times on the parade



REV. DR. EZRA STILES.



MRS. ELIZABETH STILES.

These are reduced from life-sized silhouettes, one bearing the indorsement in Dr. Stiles' own handwriting, "Profile of Ezra Stiles, aet. 40, bare-headed. Taken by Henry Marchant, Esq., Jan'y 27, 1767." the other endorsed by Dr. Stiles, "Elizabeth My Wife, aet 36, 1767." Probably taken at the same time and by the same person. In possession of Mrs. Kate Gannet Wells, of Boston, Mass.,

with the Huzzan, who gave him the true power of the letters and vowels, he began to spell and read the Psalter. In the first five days he read to the XIXth Psalm. Encouraged by his success, he soon found himself able to read about ten pages every morning after breakfast. Not long after, the Huzzan wrote for him the alphabet, with the vowels; gave him the sounds, and heard him spell most of the first Psalm. He also gave him the Rabbinical letters. This was his chief assistance. When he had read the Psalter, he began to translate it into Latin, and finished it in one month. After translating a number of Psalms into English, he began to read and translate Genesis. During this period, he examined many passages and critical, important words, by comparing them, as used in different parts of Scripture, "with great profit and satisfaction." He also examined other writings in Chaldee, and Rabbinical Hebrew; and the Samaritan character, in which the Scripture Hebrew was originally written; "the present Hebrew Bible being in Hebraic language, indeed, but in the Chaldaic letter, in which Ezra transcribed it." Having read part of Genesis, all of Exodus, and the book of Ezra for the sake of the Chaldee in it, and much of the Chaldee in Daniel;

on the last of January, 1768, he began the translation of Genesis, and finished that book, and Exodus, by the 12th of May. Thus, almost entirely unaided, within one year, he "unexpectedly accomplished the translation of the Psalms, Genesis, and Exodus." This year he also read considerable in Arabic; and learned the Syriac; and remarked "I doubt not it is easier to acquire all the oriental languages, especially the dialect of the Hebrew, than any one modern European language. I could learn Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac, Armenian, with less pains than the Latin only."

He was this year elected a member of the American Philosophical Society.

On the 1st of January, 1769, he commenced a Literary Diary, in which he recorded whatever appeared to him most worthy of preservation, in his conversations with persons of literature, or in his various and extensive reading. It records much curious and useful information on history, philosophy, religion, politics, war, and on every subject interesting to man. This valuable collection, contained in fifteen quarto volumes, each consisting of above 300 pages, is now one of the principal treasures of Yale College Library. The Doctor seldom permitted a day to pass without some addition to its pages; and the date of the last entry is only six days before his death.

At this time, also, he began to write an Ecclesiastical History of New England, materials for which he assiduously collected for many years previous. It is greatly to be regretted that he did not altogether complete a work, for which, in the opinion of the best judges, he was singularly well qualified. But, the confusion of the war, which soon occasioned his exile from Newport; and the subsequent complex cares and business of the college presidency, never allowed him to resume it. The manuscript, however, has been preserved.*

His way of life, at the time, was very orderly. "The day began and closed with family and secret prayers and Bible reading in Greek or Hebrew—one chapter or more, in course, in the Hebrew Bible, and a portion of Arabic every morning, except on the Lord's day. Then he walked abroad and visited his flock before and after

* His son-in-law and biographer, Dr. Holmes, says: "Toward the latter part of his life I asked him if he did not purpose to finish this history. He said he did not expect it, and added: "I am so prone to leave things unfinished that I shall leave the great business of life undone."

dinner, and in the intervals studied and wrote innumerable Latin letters and diaries. "I have for my amusement translated into English, Eutychiei Origines Ecclesia Alexandrina from the original Arabic, & can now read Arabic pretty freely." In his annual Birthday Reflections about this time, he says: "I have made but little progress in the divine life, though I have endeavored daily to surrender myself up to God, but an annihilation of myself and entire submission to the infinitely holy will of God is not [yet] thoroughly effected. The most of last winter I spent in compiling the Ecclesiastical History of New England and English America. The Summer and Fall have been, perhaps, too much consumed in making observations upon the transit of Venus and Mercury and the Comet and numerous mathematical calculations upon them. God has mercifully spared to me my wife. May she be long continued a Blessing to me and my family. * * * I have altered my sentiments as to the time when to begin the 2300 Evenings and mornings, and 1290 days in Daniel."

Although Dr. Stiles' salary was small, his people by frequent gratuities, provided a decent and honorable support for his family. On the evening of Monday, Jan. 15, 1770, he instituted in his congregation, and at his own house, a monthly meeting of praise and devotional service, which was regularly maintained until the dispersion of the church, in 1775, by the advent of the Revolutionary war. In October, he finished the reading of the Hebrew Bible, which he had commenced the year before; and his literary diary bears this witness to the faithfulness of the English translation of the Bible; "I have all along compared the English and Hebrew together, and am able, from my own knowledge, to say, that the English translation, now in use, is an excellent and very just translation, and needs very few corrections." He now entered upon the reading of the Rabbinical writings, of which he made an exhaustive digest. The year was, also, blessed to him in the fruits of his ministry. He speaks of having this year "considerable success in the ministry & admitted 28 Communicants," and of having "above six hundred souls Whites & inclusive of Blacks, about seven hundred souls" under his pastoral care, "for which I must account to the Great Shepherd at last."

In the year 1771 his portrait was taken—which shows, in a remarkable degree, the character of his genius and taste, together with a certain curious vanity, from which even so great a mind was

not altogether free. The portrait, following the minute directions which he himself gave, is charged with emblems, which he judged to be more descriptive of his mind, than the portrait, perhaps, is of his face. He is drawn in a teaching attitude, with the right hand on the breast, and the left holding a Bible. Behind, and at his left is part of a library, showing folios, among which can be descried, Eusebius, Livy, DuHaldes's History of China, the Zohar, Selomo Jarchi, Rabbi Moses Ben Maimon and Moreh Nevochim, etc., all denoting his taste for history, especially that of the Roman Empire, of the Church during the first three centuries, and of the Reformation. On another shelf are Newton's Principia, Plato, Watts, Doddridge, Cudworth's Intellectual System, and the New England divines, Hooker, Chauncey, Davenport, Mather, Cotton. At his right hand stands a pillar; on its shaft is a circle, and one trajectory around a solar point, as an emblem of the Newtonian, or Pythagorean, system of the Sun, planets and comets. At the top of the visible part of the pillar, and on the side of the wall, is an emblem of the Intellectual World, viz.: in a central glory, the name יהוה, surrounded with white spots, or a field of azure. From each spot ascend three hair lines, denoting the tendencies of mind to the Deity, and communion with the Trinity in the Divine light. These spots denote systems of worlds and their tendencies toward the Eternal, Central, yet Omnipotent light. The motto is, ALL HAPPY IN GOD, "for, as there are only two worlds known to have revolted, they count as infinitesimal compared with other dimensions." At a little distance on the left hand is a black spot, לֵבָנִי, the receptacle of fallen angels, and the finally wicked, etc., etc. If these emblems may seem to have had their origin in a vivid imagination, it is certain that a common mind would never have devised them; and they were evidently connected in his mind with sentiments of Deity, and of the divine government, which were of the most elevated and sublimest nature.

In August, 1772, we find him among other literary and ministerial pursuits, devoting much time to preparing a letter in Latin, of ten quarto pages, addressed to the Rev. Mr. Busch, a Moravian missionary in Astracan, near the Caspian Sea; or to any of the United Brethren laboring about Sarepta, near the Wolga—the purpose of which was to gain from them any information which they might possibly afford concerning the lost Ten Tribes of Israel. Convinced by

the prophecies that these tribes would yet be restored to the Holy Land; and led to believe by his previous investigations that they would be found within the region traversed by these missionaries, and that they might be found among the roving hordes of Tartars, he compiled a compendium list of questions as to their laws, religion, etc., etc., which could not fail, as he hoped, to elicit some light upon this long vexed subject. The epistle closes thus: "May God Almighty prosper, may the beloved Nazarene prosper, the indefatigable labors of the brethren, especially yours, in preaching the Gospel to the Gentiles, in recalling the miserable sinners of the heathen, let me add, the lost sheep of the House of Israel to the Sheepfold of the divine Jesus.

"Such were his views of political and Christian liberty, that he considered all human beings, of whatever color, tribe, sect, or nation as brethren of one common family; and all Christians as fellow-disciples of the same Divine Master. In Newport there were many African slaves. Of 80 communicants in his church there were, at this time, 7 negroes. These occasionally met, by his direction, in his study, when he discoursed to them on the great things of the divine life, and eternal salvation; counseling and encouraging them, and earnestly pressing them to make their calling and election sure, and to walk worthily of their holy profession. Then, falling on their knees together, he poured out fervent supplications at the throne of grace, imploring the divine blessing upon them, and commending himself and them to the Most High."

On his return, in October, from a visit to Connecticut with his wife, he found his congregation "all in the flames by the preaching of one Mr. Murray. This was one of the most distressing scenes I ever met with, being in great danger of having my flock alienated from me and so my comfort and usefulness at an end. A sore trial. But it pleased God to compose all in Serenity and peace."

The burning of the British armed schooner *Gaspée*, and the investigation of the affair by the Crown Commissioner at Newport, in January, 1773, greatly interested so active an observer of public events as Dr. Stiles. He animadverted strongly in his correspondence, upon the appointment of that Commission, as being "arbitrary, justly obnoxious and alarming;" and speaking of the Committees of Correspondence which were immediately appointed by the

several Colonial Assemblies, and the "Resolutions and Measures" then being circulated among them, he adds in the true spirit of political prophecy, as the event afterward proved: "THESE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES WILL FINALLY TERMINATE IN A GENERAL CONGRESS, than which nothing can be more alarming to the ministry." Indeed, his letters and manuscripts, at this time, foreshadowed with great clearness the important political events which were so near at hand.

At this time, also, he made the acquaintance of Haijm Isaac Carigal, a Jewish Rabbi, then on visit to Newport. This person, a man of varied learning and observation, who was perfectly familiar by travel and residence, with the Holy Land, and with all parts of the Continental Europe, was a most congenial companion; and it can be imagined with what keen delight the Doctor enjoyed his society, in the study of the Hebrew, the discussion of abstract points in the Scriptures, the usages of the modern Jews, and the tracing of the destiny of that peculiar people, by the light of prophecy. They were chosen friends while together, and corresponded in Hebrew while apart; one of Dr. Stiles' Hebrew letters on the Divinity of the Messiah and the glory of his kingdom occupies 22 quarto pages. The Rabbi listened, by invitation, to a glowing sermon preached by the Doctor on the subject, from Psalm CVI., 4, 5, and the Doctor very frequently attended the worship of the Jewish synagogue at Newport, both at this time and afterward. His relations to the other Rabbies and to the Jews generally in Newport were most pleasant. "Such rare and unexpected attentions from a Christian minister of distinction, could not but afford peculiar gratification to a people conscious of being a 'proverb and a by-word among all nations.' To him they accordingly paid every attention in return, and expressed a peculiar pleasure in admitting him into their families, and into their synagogue."

In 1773, which he mentions as "a Year of Singular Trials," he had a renewal of the trouble in his church, from which he had suffered as before mentioned, 1772. "From my settlement in the Ministry at Newport in 1755 to the Fall of 1772, there subsisted the greatest Love & Harmony between me & my congregation. Being absent on a journey in Sept. 1772, at that time one Mr. Murray, a silk-weaver, having come to America & set up preaching at Jerseys, Traveled hither & appearing in Character of a Minister some of my

Committee invited him to preach on Lord's day in my pulpit—which he did to amazing acceptance & put the Congregation into a Frenzy & Distraction. On my return, I found his character doubtful & gently discountenanced him, which gave great offense to my Congregation. However, he went away & I said but little and things cooled down. However, in Oct. last [1773] he returned again & kindled up the old Flame. He holds universal salvation, is cunning, subtle, artful & calculated to seduce. As a faithful Shepherd I have opposed him openly. I expected to have disgusted the most of them, but perhaps a dozen families (4 or 5 of them are my principal support) are irreconcilably offended. I had thought when I entered the Ministry that a minister with prudence and condescension could secure the affections of his people, but I am convinced that God has holy ends in view in letting loose the Adversary. I cannot recollect any material imprudence in my own conduct; nor was it charged upon me. It is a dark day with me. I commit myself and my flock to God, and desire to walk humbly, yet testify the truth undauntedly."

In January, 1774, he was one Lord's day, unable to perform the duties of the sanctuary—a fact which he notes as being the only instance of the kind since his settlement in the Ministry. But, as his biographer observes, "There is reason to believe that too close a confinement, and an intense application to his studies, contributed to this illness; for it appears by his diary, that, on the day preceeding his seizure, he was in his study twelve hours!"

On the 30th of June, observed throughout the Colony of Rhode Island as a day of Public Fasting and Prayer, in view of the threatening aspect of public affairs (especially the acts of Parliament respecting America, and particularly the blocking up of the port of Boston) he preached a very eloquent and forcible sermon from the text Esther IV., 3—"And in every Province, whithersoever the King's commandment and his decree came, there was great mourning among the Jews, and fasting, and weeping, and wailing, and many lay in sackcloth and ashes."

His views of these measures of the British Ministry, etc., are fully indicated by the following abstract from a letter to Rev. Dr Rodgers, of New York: "We have lived to see and feel heavier oppressions than our forefathers ever felt in America. Heretofore, we had a King only to struggle with—now, the united force of the

Parliament, army and navy. May the God of our pious ancestors deliver us! *De Republica non est desperandum.* We are not disheartened. * * * The whole of the present system of Parliamentary domination stands on the single question of *Taxation without Representation.* This is too great a question for the future millions of America ever to suffer to be finally determined in the affirmative."

To his friend Mrs. Macauley (the authoress) in England, he writes (July 30): "The last and recent stroke of Parliament at our liberties, has astonished America into a real and efficacious union, which it is beyond the power of Europe to dissolve. * * Not a politician in Europe, not even a single man in America, believes that the increasing millions of this continent will always submit to despotism. There are many means of redress. We shall not be discouraged if all prove unsuccessful, till we come to the last, the success of which is indubitable. We shall continue our (at present) useless and repulsed supplications to our King; remembering that the hearts of princes are in the hand of the most High, and that *He turneth them whithersoever He will.* But, if oppression proceeds, despotism may force an annual Congress; and a public spirit of enterprise may originate an American *Magna Charta*, and Bill of Rights, supporting with such intrepid and persevering importunity, as even sovereignty may, hereafter, judge it not wise to withstand. There will be a RUNEMEDE in America."

This year he writes: "The state of my Flock is more composed and comfortable, though it has not quite recovered from the shock it received. My son Ezra is now 15 $\frac{3}{4}$. I have initiated him into some acquaintance with the Oriental languages. He has translated 100 psalms in the Hebrew psalter and learned some Chaldee, Syriac and Arabic. By reading myself the Targums of Onkelos and Jonathan in the Syriac N. T. and in the Zohar I have gained great Lights in Divinity."

In the early part of 1775, the public commotions which agitated his patriotic heart, were superseded in part by the shadow of a great domestic trial. His beloved wife—for some time afflicted with a pulmonary complaint—was called by death on the 29th of May, æ 44, leaving him overwhelmed with the deepest sorrow. While her private virtues had endeared her, in the highest degree, to her husband, children and domestics; her beneficence and diffusive charities had

secured the esteem of the Society, who joined with the family in paying an affectionate tribute to her memory. "My kind people," the Doctor gratefully notices, "clothed the whole family, and were at the whole expense of the funeral." He says in his *Birthday Reflections*: "She was an Honor to her Sex, and it will be an honor to her posterity to have descended from a woman of so much merit & excellence."

From the grief into which he was thus thrown he was now fortunately aroused by the imminent pressure of public events. On July 20th, at the recommendation of the Continental Congress, a Continental Fast was observed throughout the Colonies, on which occasion Dr. Stiles preached two sermons (A. M. from Amos III., 1-1; P. M. 2 Chron. XX., 11-13) to the most crowded assembly he had ever addressed from his own pulpit. It was proposed that the afternoon discourse should be printed; but, with his usual reluctance to the publication of his own works, he declined the proposal.

In September, he visited the camp at Cambridge, and spent several days there, and in its vicinity; during which time he took an accurate draught of the American encampment; a list of commanding officers, according to their different divisions; an estimate of the number and pay of the troops; and whatever interested his inquisitive mind. It may here be remarked, that this was his custom, during the entire course of the war which followed, whenever, by personal inspection, or by reliable information he could procure the data for such rough sketches, or maps and estimates: and his Diary is full of these memoranda, which have already proved of great value and interest to modern histographers, in dealing with the military movements of the American Revolution.

During the month of October Newport was directly menaced by a British fleet; and evacuated by one-half of its inhabitants, comprising two-thirds of his congregation; and on the 23d the remnant of his Society met, and judged it expedient to discontinue public worship during the winter, in consideration of the present evacuated, distressed and tumultuous state of the town; and recommended Dr. Stiles' removal to Bristol, for present safety. The very next day, however, it appears that, reluctant to a separation from their beloved Pastor, they circulated a subscription, and collected a competent sum for his support. This very deranged state of his congregation

did not interrupt his active services for the promotion of their religious interests.

From the beginning of November, until the middle of March, 1776, he remained in the now nearly deserted and sorely threatened town, passing with his "orphan family," as he says, "a Dreary Winter amidst Poverty & Distress;" revolving in his mind many plans as to what he should do—either in teaching, or in serving some vacant church, "Till it might please divine Providence to re-assemble his dear scattered flock." During this time he frequently preached to the soldiers.

Finally, however, seeing that a war was inevitable, he sorrowfully left Newport, as thus recorded: "I, Ezra Stiles DD., removed with my family from Newport & sat down at Dighton 15 March 1776 to escape the Dangers at Newport during the Calamities of the present unnatural and cruel Civil War."

While at Dighton, he received two calls, one to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Providence, R. I., and the other from the Church at Taunton, Mass., both of which he declined—as hoping that it might please God that his flock at Newport might yet be re-gathered.

In his tranquil retreat he carefully observed, as he had at Newport, every public occurrence, and was assiduous to acquire authentic intelligence from every source. So long as Newport was the seat of war, he had frequent access to the officers of the American army, and to the most eminent political characters, and the knowledge which he thus gained, he daily recorded, with singular exactness, in a quarto volume of nearly 400 pages, now in the Library of Yale College.

In September of this year he commenced a comparison of the New Testament with the Syriac Testament; having previously finished a comparison of the Old Testament with the Hebrew original.

The year 1777 opened tranquilly for him, engaged as he was in the performance of such pulpit service as offered in Dighton, (though occasionally to the remnant of his flock in Newport); and, as his biographer says, "Opportunities for taking part in several respectable ecclesiastical connexions, were designedly neglected." "Foreseeing," says he, "the lengths their systems would carry me, I stopped, and am, perhaps, more than any man of my extensive

acquaintance and correspondence, alone in the world; while I have the pure and daily pleasure of a conscious and cordial union with all the good—with those who love and those who hate me—with the numerous millions who know me not—with the whole collection of characters in all nations, of every kind and degree of excellence, literary or moral; above all, my soul unites most sincerely with the whole body of the mystical church—with all, that in every nation fear God, and love our Lord Jesus Christ. These, stript of all the peculiarities, which externally separate them from one another, and from me, I embrace with a true spirit of universal love. But, to love a whole character, or a whole church, or any whole fraternity, whether literary, religious or political, I do not find within me. Entering into whatever scene, I meet with many incongruities, and am disgusted too much for acquiescence in any here below. I never shall cordially and externally unite with mankind, in any of their affairs, enterprises, and revolutions. There is a preference of systems, but no perfect one on earth. I expect no great fellowship and open communication with mankind, but intend to become more and more the recluse; waiting for the Rest of Paradise, where, I foresee, my soul will unite with perfection, and acquiesce in eternal universal harmony."

March 14th he thus records the divine goodness toward him and his family, since their removal to Dighton. "This day, my family have been a year at Dighton. A gracious Providence has so supplied us, that I am not in debt for subsistence the year past; and blessed be God, there is some meal in the barrel, and some oil in the cruise. Beside my pastoral employment among this people, I have two invitations to preach elsewhere—[vacant churches in Boston and Roxbury, which desired his assistance.*] Thus, while it has pleased God to frown upon me, in the dispersion of my Congregation at Newport, yet his loving kindness he hath not utterly taken from me."

On the 21st of April he received a unanimous call from the Church at Portsmouth, N. H., with what seemed to be an adequate compensation and the expenses of his removal. "Certainly God

* Besides this, the Rev. Dr. Chancey, of Boston, wrote to him to come to that city and voluntarily offered him half of what was weekly contributed to his own support, if he would assist him in his ministerial work.

bath put it into their hearts to thus provide for me in exile—praised be his name!" he says, in accepting the offer on the 2nd, "I again removed my Family & sat down with them in Portsmouth N. Hampshire May 29 1777, where I ministered to the first Congregational Church there for above a year."* He gratefully acknowledges the liberality of his new parishioners, who "furnished a good house for the reception of his family, and received him with all the kindness he could wish."

But, happily situated as he now was, even to the completion of his wishes that he might be restored to his own flock, Providence was opening the way for his introduction into a more extensive sphere of public usefulness. The Rev. Dr. Daggett had recently resigned the Presidency of Yale College. In July, at a conference of the Corporation, with a Committee of the General Assembly of Connecticut, chosen from each county (of such importance in those days, were the interests of the College), the subject of the choice of a President being introduced, that Committee mentioned Dr. Stiles "as the most proper person; as one who would be the most acceptable to all ranks, so far as they had had the opportunity to know the public opinion, in different parts of the State; and strongly recommended him to the Corporation."† On September 19th he received a letter from his friend, the Rev. Mr. Whittlesey, of New Haven, informing him of his election, on September 11th, to this office, which was supplemented (on the 27th,) by the official notice, presented to him in person, at Portsmouth, by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, one of the Fellows of the College. In his reply, dated October 2d, he expresses his own great distrustfulness of his qualifications for so great a trust, and says that he thinks it prudent to have a personal interview with the Corporation, as well as to ascertain more fully the state of public sentiment on the matter, before accepting the offer. True to his love for his Newport congregation, he

* *Mass. Hist. Colls.* Series I., Vol. X., p. 52. "Account of the Religious Societies in Portsmouth, N. H. The late Dr. Stiles, (from Church Records,) preached his first sermon in the North Parish, April 6, 1777, and agreed to remove to Portsmouth, and carry on the work of the ministry for one year, or until he should return to his flock in Newport. He accordingly, on the 29th of May following, brought his family to this place, and staid till the summer of the next year, when he repaired to New Haven, having been previously chosen President of Yale College. From the benefit of his instructions and example, and from the acquaintance which the people formed with him during his continuance here, his name will long be mentioned with respect in this part of the country."

† Letter of Rev. Dr. Dana

immediately wrote to them asking the Society to call a meeting, at which he might lay before them his call to the Presidency. On the 20th of the month he set out for Connecticut; and on the 5th of November was introduced to the Corporation, which, on the following day unanimously elected him Professor of Ecclesiastical History, in conjunction with the Presidency. He "very fully laid before them all his own deficiencies, and what they must not expect from him, particularly his infirm health, want of talents for government, and doubts of becoming acceptable to the ministers, the Assembly, and the public. He also communicated to them his sentiments in religion, both with respect to the system of theology, and ecclesiastical polity, and desired them particularly to consider wherein he coincided with and differed from others. "I did this," saith he, "with all sincerity, as in the presence of God. I requested them to take full knowledge of me, on these and all other accounts, and to interrogate me to their full satisfaction." He was thus careful to come to a full and perfect understanding with them, because, as he writes in his *Birthday Reflections*, "This call was entirely unexpected,* especially as I tho't myself rather obnoxious to the venerable Corporation and Ministers, particularly on account of my conduct in some ecclesiastical matters. But there has been a wonderful alteration in the public opinion;" and again, in speaking of this journey, "I am everywhere told the Body of the Pastors and citizens in that State approve the choice."

Passing through Lebanon, on his return to Portsmouth, he waited on Governor Trumbull. Invited to an important office within the State over which he presided, he "held it his duty to pay his respects to the first magistrate, and refer himself to his wisdom and advice in the affair." The Governor, with great cordiality, approved the choice, and wished him to accept it; assuring him of all the kind offices in his power, and his influence with the Assembly. Dr. Stiles, yet distrustful of his duty, also consulted the ministers of Boston, among whom he had many intimate friends; and the ministers of his own (Rhode Island) Association; and employed every proper and delicate precaution to find out what the public and Providence thought; he asked counsel of judicious and

* That is, as he says in his Diary, "not but that it has been talked of for years past; but I knew such reasons as made it, in my view, morally impossible that I should be elected."

Christian friends, and of God,—feeling for his own part, that as he had “a whole eternity in which to rest, why should he not now gird up his loins and assume the laborious office?” He spent days in fasting and prayer. Meanwhile, fresh complications arose from a very pressing invitation from the Portsmouth Church, which he was then serving, to become their permanent pastor.* But, finally, he writes, “I am convinced that another door of usefulness has been opened to me. Providence has so ordered things that I scarcely have an option as to secular motives.” He goes to New Haven, believing that his “election is agreeable to the Ministry, the General Assembly, the State, and to God, and deeply impressed with the responsibility of taking charge of a college which was primarily designed as a school of the prophets to train up pastors for the churches;” for, as he had become “less a Newtonian and more a Christian,” preaching was to him a serious duty.

On March 19th, 1778, he relinquished his pastoral charge at Newport, and bade farewell to his church and congregation at Newport, his valedictory being replete with expressions of paternal tenderness, and exhibiting in a most interesting manner his ministerial character.

As a preacher, his earlier discourses were philosophical and moral, nor did he then excel in prayer or possess that holy freedom for which he was afterwards so distinguished. His natural abilities were assiduously cultivated by reading, meditation and prayer; and the rich treasures of learning which he had accumulated were made tributary, though without ostentation, to the elucidation of religious truth. Faith and Repentance, the doctrines of the Trinity in Unity, the Divinity and Atonement of Christ, were his favorite themes, handled in a plain, practical and pungent manner. “He used great plainness of speech in his public discourses, dispensing with those ornaments of language which are better calculated to entertain the hearer, than to render him wise to salvation. To the careless and profane he was a Son of Thunder; to the thoughtful and serious, a Son of Consolation. He preached with commanding eloquence and fervor; his sermons were instructive and pathetic, acceptable and improving to the learned, and intelligible and practically useful to the ignorant. He was a favorite with the lower classes; and

* January 27, 1778.—Called to Ch. Portsmouth. March 18.—Declined call to P.—*Note Book.*

especially during his Presidency, he preferred obscure villages, as the scene of his occasional ministrations, to the more polite and wealthy towns. As a pastor he was accessible, and had a happy manner in conducting house to house visitation among his people, as well as of seizing opportunities to remind them, in various ways, of their duty to God. His manner with children, especially, was tender and judicious. It was said of him, as of his Master, that he "gathered the lambs with his arm and carried them in his bosom." In the discipline of the church he united zeal with discretion: "most matters," he observed, "may be settled in a private way, without hazarding brotherly love;" but if censure became needful, he administered it with tenderness, yet with the dignity of one having authority. In the offices of devotion, especially on extraordinary occasions, he was remarkably pertinent, copious and fervent and eminent in prayer, in which, indeed, "he often seemed to be singularly warmed and raised to a noble degree of earnestness and devotion, as though the spirit of adoption was poured out upon him." His spirit of Catholicism—singularly broad for the day in which he lived—we have already adverted to; but it never led him to countenance prevailing errors, or to affect the slightest indifference to religious sentiments; "averse to disputation and scholastic subtilities in divinity, instead of discussing theological subjects controversially, he chose the happier method of refuting Error by maintaining Truth."

On the 19th of April, 1778, having formally accepted the call to Yale College; in settling his affairs preparatory to removal, he deliberately manumitted his negro man-servant, Newport.

The story of the purchase of this black servant, and of its consequences still lives in family tradition. Shortly after his settlement at Newport, and after his marriage and commencement of housekeeping, one of his parishioners, who was fitting out a vessel for the Guinea trade kindly proposed to him that he should send a "venture" in that vessel and purchase a boy at no other expense than the prime cost in Africa. The simple hearted pastor accepted the offer with due thankfulness, and a small keg of New England rum was put on board as his "venture" in the voyage. In due time the ship returned, and in the cargo was a little blackamoor, who was taken into the ministers household in the capacity of a servant of all work; and who, his original and heathen name having been lost,

received the name of "Newport," or, as he was sometimes called for shortness, "Newp." He was a naturally intelligent and tractable boy, and soon became affectionately attached to his new home, to his new master, and his family. After he had learned to express his thoughts in English, it happened one day that his kind master, passing through the kitchen, found him sitting there alone, and in tears. "What is the matter, Newport? What are you crying for?" The poor boy's answer was that he was thinking of his poor mother and father, from whom he had been stolen. Like a shaft of lightning that answer went through the soul of Ezra Stiles. What had he done? Thenceforth he needed no argument to convince him that the slave trade is wrong. From that moment he felt that he owed to the poor boy Newport a debt that could never be paid.

Speaking of this manumission in his *Birthday Reflections*, December 10, 1778, (dated at New Haven) the President says: "Such was the liberality of my Portsmouth congregation that they more than paid all my debts. I was enabled to relieve the uneasiness of my conscience by the Liberation and Manumission of my Negro Servant, whom I left at Newport, *sui Juris*, a freed man; like Onesimus by the grace of God I had made him a Christian. I believe him to have experienced a saving change, a work of Grace on his heart. He never asked me for his Freedom. He was the best of Servants. It was only my conviction of the Injustice and Barbarity of the African Slave Trade, in which I had imported him from Guinea, in 1757, that determined my conduct."

Such was Newport's attachment to the family that, a few years after their removal from Portsmouth, he followed them to New Haven and, as an hired servant he again entered into their service. He remained with them for years after; and used to recount with pride how Madam Stiles, when she was dying, commended the Doctor and the children to his faithful care. How highly the Doctor estimated the character of this faithful servant appears from the following anecdote: As he was returning from the Church on a Lord's Day, after the communion, not long before his death, seeing this domestic walking home from the same sacred service, "There" said he, "is Newport; if he dies as he has lived, I would rather be Newport than Aurengzebe."

Arriving with his family at New Haven, June 20th, 1778, in carriages sent to Portsmouth for the use of himself and family,

by the Corporation of the College, he entered at once upon his new duties, as thus chronicled in the *Connecticut Journal*:

New Haven, July 15th, 1778.

On Wednesday the 8th, inst., the Rev. Ezra Stiles, D. D., was inducted and inaugurated into the presidency of Yale College, in this town.

The formalities of this installation were conducted in the following manner:

At half after ten in the forenoon, the students were assembled into the Chapel, whence the procession was formed, consisting of the Undergraduates and Bachelors. At the tolling of the bell they moved forward to the President's house to receive and escort the Rev. Corporation and the President-elect, by whom being joined, the procession returned to the Chapel in the following order:

The four classes of Undergraduates, consisting of
116 students, present.
Bachelors of Arts.
The Beadle and Butler,
carrying
The College Charter, Records, Key and Seal.
The Senior Presiding Fellow.
One of the Hon. Council, and the President-Elect.
The Reverend Corporation.
The Professors of Divinity and Natural Philosophy.
The Tutors.
The Reverend Ministers.
Masters of Art,
Respectable Gentlemen.

The Rev. Eliphalet Williams, Senior and Presiding Fellow, began the solemnity with prayer. The oath of fidelity to this State was then administered to the President-elect by the Hon. Jabez Hamlin, Esq., one of the Council of the State; which being done, the President-elect publicly gave his consent to the Ecclesiastical Constitution of this Government, and thereupon the Presiding Fellow delivered a Latin oration well adapted to the occasion; in which he committed the care, instruction, and Government of the college to the President-elect, and in the name and by the authority of the Rev. Corporation, constituted him *President of Yale College in New Haven, and Professor of Ecclesiastical History*, and delivered to him the charter, records, key and seal of the college. The President being seated in the chair Sir Dana, one of the Senior Bachelors, addressed him in the Auditory, in a beautiful Latin oration, delivered in a graceful manner. Then the President arose and politely addressed the audience in an elegant, learned and animated oration in Latin, upon the *Cyclopaedia* or general system of universal literature; which for the beauty of classical diction, elevation of thought, and importance to the cause of learning in general, was worthy its author. After which an anthem, the 122nd Psalm set to music, was sung by the students; and the President closed the solemnity with a blessing.

The Rev. Corporation, Officers of the Institution, Ministers, and other respectable gentlemen, after a short recess in the Library, dined together in the College Hall; an entertainment having been provided for the occasion.

War's rude alarms soon invaded the Doctor's retreat. The brief occupation of New Haven by the British, July 5th to 7th, 1779, disturbed the college routine, and the President sent his family, together with the college records, papers, etc., and his own manuscripts, to a place of safety out of the town.

A correspondence between the Doctor and General Tryon, in which he begs the return of a chest of President Clap's manuscripts, which had been purloined by the soldiery, is equally creditable to the character of both.

The following advertisement from a New Haven paper, throws a side light upon some of the peculiar difficulties of his position at this time:

YALE COLLEGE, JANUARY 29, 1779.

The students of Yale College are hereby notified that the present winter vacation is extended a fortnight from the 4th of next month. As this is occasioned by the difficulty which the steward finds in procuring flour or bread, it is earnestly requested of the parents that they would assist in furnishing the necessary supplies.

EZRA STILES, *President*.

In the Spring vacation of 1780, he visited Newport, now evacuated by the British, and being there on the memorable "Dark Day," he attentively recorded its phenomena, and his account of it was published in the next day's *Gazette*. Here, also, he had a meeting with the Church and Society which still clung to him as their pastor (having only employed a temporary supply since he had left them), and obtained from them a generous, but sad release of their claims upon his pastoral care. He visited also, among them, ministering to them counsel, encouragement and comfort; worshipped with them on the Sabbath amid the ruins of their desecrated church edifice; administered to them the Lord's Supper, and bade them "a melancholy farewell."

Nearly 300 homes had been destroyed. "The town," he says, "is in ruins. But with Nehemiah, I could prefer the very dust of Zion to the Gardens of Persia, and the broken walls of Jerusalem to the palaces of Shushan."

During his autumnal vacation this year, he again visited Newport, when he was introduced to Count de Rochambeau, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Army, to Marquis de Chastellux, to the principal French officers, and the Minister of France, Chevalier de la Luzerne, all of whom treated him with great politeness, the

generals each inviting him to splendid dinners. This favorable opportunity of adding to the stock of his military, political and scientific information was not neglected.

In September, at the commencement of Dartmouth College, he received from the Corporation of that institution, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. The death of Prof. Daggett, in November, devolved upon President Stiles the duties of the Professorship of Divinity; and, besides his Ecclesiastical Lectures, he gave weekly one or two dissertations on some philosophical or astronomical subject; and a private lecture on theology every Saturday afternoon, to a select number of graduates and students. In addition to these labors, owing to the illness of another professor, besides his daily instruction of the Seniors, he attended a daily recitation of the Junior class in philosophy, thus filling, in effect, the offices of these professorships, and of the presidency at the same time.

On the 5th of January, 1781, he was elected a Counsellor of the American Philosophical Society; and, on the 31st, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. An attempt which was made about this time, to withdraw the legislative patronage of the State from Yale College, gave him some anxiety; and led to reflections inscribed in his Literary Diary, which are very illustrative of his character; and of the leading principles which, actuating his conduct through life, enabled him, amidst the conflict of jarring interests and passions, to preserve at once a good conscience, and the general esteem of mankind. "It hath been the ordering of a holy Providence, that I have been called to meet with trials from those nearly connected with me in office, almost through life. I have been obliged to conduct with singular caution and prudence. When a young candidate for the ministry, there were those who aspersed me with suspicions of heresy. I treated them with respect and benevolence. When I settled in the ministry at Newport, Mr. ———, the Congregational minister of the other church, was suspicious and cold toward me. I disarmed him by silence and benevolence. When his ministry was ended, I hoped for a successor in whom I might be happy as a cordial brother. There was a prospect of this in an ingenious young man, Mr. A——. But the church finally settled on Mr. H——, of some sentiments very different from mine, while we agreed very well in the general system of orthodoxy. As the providence of God had brought us into a

connexion, I determined to learn and get all the good I could from him; treat him with respect and benevolence; and endeavour, as far as were agreed, to co-operate with him in building up the Redeemer's kingdom. And we lived together in peace and love.

"It has been a principle with me, for thirty-five years past, to walk and live in a decent, civil, and respectful communication with all; although in some of our sentiments in philosophy, religion and politics, of diametrically opposite opinions. Hence, I can freely live, and converse in civil friendship, with Jews, Romanists, and all the sects of Protestants, and even with Deists. I am, all along, blamed by bigots for this liberality, though I think none impeach me now of hypocrisy; because I most freely, fully, and plainly, give my sentiments on every thing, in science, religion and politics. I have my own judgment and do not conceal it. I have no secrets. I hold it beneath the dignity of a philosopher, to suppress his sentiments upon anything. It is indeed unworthy of him to make up hasty opinions on every new subject which occurs. Upon these, therefore, he should discourse, in the way of search and inquiry, till he has formed his judgment; then let him express it; but without reprobating others, or treating them with acrimonious reflections, because they think differently. There is no passing through life without many undesirable connections. I will endeavor to enjoy my present situation, do the work faithfully, and leave the issue with the Most High, the supreme and all-wise Disposer of all events."

A letter, written in Latin, about this time, to M. de Sevigny, a chaplain in the French army, gives a new proof of his generous and catholic spirit, and of his avidity for improvement in science and virtue. In this letter he observes, that he has acquired much knowledge from great and learned men, of all sects of Christianity; nay, from Deists, from Mahomedans, and even from the disciples of the Bonzes and Brahmins; that the time has, or ought to have arrived, when religious disputes should be contemned, so far as either by an inimical or inquisitorial influence, they prevent a philosophical urbanity, and a most ample progress of the sciences, etc.

This year, 1781, after an interval of seven years, caused by "war's rude alarms," the Commencement of Yale College was

celebrated in public. On this interesting occasion, Dr. Stiles introduced the literary exercises, in the morning by a Hebrew oration, on Hebrew Literature; and, in the afternoon by a Latin oration. In his usual Birthday Reflections, he this year records that "the college has been studious, orderly, and to an agreeable degree, religious, the year past." I take great pains to look carefully into the interior state of the college, and to converse with the students, *seorsim*, [apart] both scientifically, and religiously.—I have endeavored to preach the *unsearchable riches of Christ*." Speaking of his many duties, he says; "So that I have an amazing work. The good Lord strengthen me to it. I am principally concerned, lest I should instil some errors into the numerous youth. For, by the admission of 90 Freshmen, we have a college of 224 undergraduates. May God give me grace to go in and out before them, in such a manner as shall be most for His glory."

January 2d, 1782 the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural History having been vacated by resignation, the President gave a public lecture on Natural Philosophy, in the chapel; and continued to give occasional lectures on the subject until the Professorial chair was again filled by appointment.

During the vacancy in the Professorship of Divinity, he took the stated care of the college church; and, beside the public exercises of the Lord's day, he delivered a discourse to the members of that church, on some evening in the week preceding the communion. These preparatory discourses were very solemn and pathetic; and delivered with all the tenderness of pastoral and parental affection. The induction into office of a new Professor of Divinity, in June of this year, relieved the good President of this addition to his other varied and complicated cares. On the 17th of October, Dr. Stiles was married to his second wife, Mrs. Mary (relict of Esq. William) Checkley, of Providence, R. I.

On the 8th of May, 1783, by the appointment of His Excellency Governor Trumbull, the President preached the Election Sermon. In view of the fact that a cessation of hostilities on the part of Great Britain had already taken place, and that a Treaty of Peace, (the preliminary articles of which had been signed in January) now promised the termination of a war which had lasted for eight years, it was not surprising that so ardent a patriot as Dr. Stiles

should select as the theme of his discourse, on this auspicious occasion, "The United States elevated to Glory and Honour." This Sermon, which was printed, was founded on the text in Deuteronomy, xxvi., 19, and sets forth what reason there is to expect that, by the blessing of God, these States will attain that elevation; that our system of dominion and civil polity, would be imperfect without the true Religion; or that from the diffusion of virtue among the people of any community, would rise their greatest secular happiness, which will terminate in this conclusion, that holiness ought to be the end of all civil government. Of this Sermon it has been well said that, to examine it, "or, indeed, any of his compositions, by the rigid laws of Criticism, would do it an injustice. Unfettered by rule, his manner was entirely his own. Absorbed by his subject, he never paused to select his words, or to balance his periods. From the plentitude of his mind, encircled with a vast variety of knowledge, 'he pours out a negligent profusion; certain of the weight, but careless of the stamp.'"^{*} "President Stiles may be compared to a deep, yet rapid stream, flowing along over an irregular course, often breaking over its banks, and enriching while it inundates all the adjacent fields." "His style," says Prof. Meigs, in his funeral oration, "was polite and copious, though, perhaps, in some instances, rather too diffuse. Either in speaking or writing on interesting subjects, the ardent fire of his genius, and strength of his conceptions, sometimes lifted him above those rules of art, in compliance with which others may be very learnedly, critically, and exactly, dull and insipid. Let his Election Sermon be read with an equitable regard to the peculiarity of the genius and talents of its author, and it will not fail to interest the politician, the scholar, and the Christian; for it contains a fund of political, scientific and theological truths." The college at this time had 270 undergraduates and the college church had also enjoyed a wonderful work of grace.

In August 1784, the President was severely afflicted in the death of his eldest son, Ezra, a young man of genius and talents, well qualified to make a distinguished figure in his profession at the bar. He left a wife and two daughters.

In September, Dr. Stiles attended the Commencement at

^{*} Johnson.

Nassau Hall (Princeton College) New Jersey, on which occasion, the Corporation of that college conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and the degree of Doctor in Civil and Common Laws. On this journey, also, he visited Long Island, New York, Philadelphia, and the Moravian Fraternity at Bethlehem, keeping memoranda, after his usual manner, of whatever seemed worthy of preservation.

Age seemed, in no degree, to diminish his avidity for improvement. A proof of this, and of the facility with which he still acquired knowledge, appears in his ready acquisition, June of this year, of the French language. Having attended to it, at his leisure, from the middle of July, under the direction of a French teacher, in November, he read through the first volume of Robertson's History of America, in French, in five days; and, soon after, Telemachus, in six weeks. He learned this language very opportunely; for, about that time, Mr. Jefferson, then Ambassador at Paris, with whom he corresponded, sent him several volumes of French books; and, in 1787, M. de Marquis de Chastellux sent him his "*Voyages dans L' Amerique Septentrionale.*"

In the Spring vacation of 1785, he visited Newport, where he preached the sermon (Text, Haggai ii., 9) on the opening of the newly repaired church edifice of his old and dearly beloved congregation. At Bristol, also, he assisted in the renewal of the Rhode Island Convention of Congregational Pastors, of which he had been the former Scribe, and was made a permanent member. He also preached the Convention Sermon. His solicitude for the destitute churches in the Southern States, prompted him this year to counsel his son-in-law, Rev. Abel Holmes, then residing for his health in South Carolina, to begin to preach the Gospel in those parts. He offered every aid relative to his consecration for the work of the ministry, and by his advice, application was made by Mr. Holmes to the Corporation of Yale College, which formed an Ecclesiastical Council, and ordained him on the morning after commencement, in the College Chapel, the President making the ordaining prayer.

The year 1786 opened in sorrow and mourning to the now aged man (60) on account of the recent death of his second daughter, Mrs. Keziah Taylor Sturges; and yet he willingly took upon himself the duties of the theological professorship—which chair had been temporarily vacated by the illness of its incumbent.

In May, the pastoral relation, which had existed up to this time with the Newport Church, was dissolved by mutual consent,



Facsimile of a pen and ink sketch of President Stiles, by St. John Honeywood, 1786.*



Facsimile of a pen and ink sketch of Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles, by St. John Honeywood, 1786.*

and he assisted at the installation of the Rev. William Patten, who had been chosen as his successor.†

* These likenesses are selected from among a number of portrait sketches of the President and his family, executed by Mr. St. John Honeywood, a young gentleman of ingenious talent, who was for many years an inmate of the Stiles household. They are done in several styles, in India ink, pen and ink, and some are more or less finished as miniatures. The two which are here presented are *facsimiles* of what appear to be the original pen and ink sketches, for a couple of highly finished portraits of Dr. and Mrs. Stiles which appear in the collection; and have been preferred to the latter on account of their greater and an extreme delicacy of outline. In the finished India ink copies, the portraits are each supported by graceful allegorical female figures, and rest upon entablatures, in the panels of which are symbolic designs or pictures, together with appropriate Greek and Latin mottoes, and inscribed, "S. J. Honeywood, fecit. 1786." This collection is the property of Mrs. KATE GANNET WELLS, of Boston, Mass., who also possesses carefully executed miniature of two of President Stiles' daughters, and a curious "Memorial" piece representing a female figure standing by a tomb, two female forms near by in attitude of grief, while, from the clouds above, the good President and his children who had already died, look sympathizingly down upon the scene of mortal woe. This is supposed to have commemorated Ruth's death.

In Vol. X, of President Stiles' *Ms. Diary*, in Yale College Library (page 160, is a full length portrait by Honeywood, of the President in full College dress (gown, wig, etc. December 30, 1780; on page 171, a curious classical bust of the President surmounting a small column; and on page 100, a sketch of Ezra Stiles, Jr., "æ 22, of Vermont, September 13, 1783." In a *Ms. Vol.*, in same Library, entitled "Hebrew and Arabic," there is an engraved portrait of the President, "Honeywood, del." See also, the sketch on page 10 of this volume.

It will be noticed that Mrs. Stiles, whose portrait is above given, is the President's ~~first~~ *dearly* ~~wife~~ no portrait seems to have been preserved of his second companion.

† And who preached before this congregation a Funeral Discourse, on the occasion of the President's death. Published at Exeter, N. H., 1795, 8 vo. 16 pp.

In the fall of this year he made a trip to Albany, Ft. Edward and Lake George. An incident of this trip is thus related by a young man, (a Mr. Honeywood), a former student and inmate of the President's family, who accompanied him on a part of this trip. Speaking of their visit to the battle ground of Bennington, where Count Baum, of the Hessians, was defeated in 1777, he says: "Here occurred an instance of the President's humanity. At one of the houses, where we called to inquire concerning the battle, a gentleman showed us several human bones, which had been picked up in the fields. The tear of pity stole into the eye of my venerable companion; 'These, Sir,' said he to the person who showed them, 'are the remains of some unhappy mortal. The desire of glory, or perhaps the commands of a tyrant, led him here. He is now no more. Let us forgive the enemy, and respect the man. Perhaps he has left a mother, a sister, or even a tender connexion, who, at this moment, is lamenting his loss. How exquisite must their feelings be, did they know, that his bones lie thus neglected and unburied. For the honor of humanity, Sir, I will give your servant a reasonable compensation, if you will let him bury them in the earth.' The man to whom this pathetic request was addressed, seemed to feel but little, though he was very clever and obliging. I have, however, the satisfaction to assure you, that, on my return from Bennington, I enforced this request, and saw these remains of mortality interred in the parent dust." In regard to the visit to De Baum's grave, the same writer says; "We were disappointed to see the grave of this great commander so wretchedly neglected; and first thought of opening a subscription for the purpose of erecting a decent stone, but being informed that his mother is living in Germany, the President adopted the resolutions of writing to her, through the channel of Sir William Howe."

In May, 1787, he was chosen a Corresponding Secretary of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, of which he had, the previous year, been elected a member. His worthy and esteemed friend, Rev. Mr. Whittlesey, dying this year, received from the President the tribute due to his memory, in a most feeling Funeral Discourse, which was published.

1788. Dr. Stiles', fondness for investigation, and his acquaint-

ance with history and antiquity, appears in a correspondence between him and Noah Webster, Esq., (well known by his philological and various other publications), on the subject of the fortifications then recently discovered in the western country. This correspondence appeared in the *American Magazine* in 1788.

He was this year admitted as an honorary member of the New York Society for the Manumission of Slaves.

In 1789, convinced, by observation and experiments, that the culture of silk might be carried on with success and profit in New England, he took great pains for the extensive distribution of mulberry seed, as the first step toward its manufacture. He sent an estimated quantity of seed to 80 ministers in Connecticut, with a printed circular letter, desiring them, by themselves, or by such persons as they might employ in their parishes, to sow, each, a nursery of 4,000 trees in a parish, on this condition: That at the end of three years three-quarters of the trees then living belong to the planters, and one-quarter to be distributed *gratis* in the respective parishes.

About midnight of June 10th, his home was struck by lightning which tore out a rafter in the garret, splintered one of the floors,



The Rector's House, occupied by Dr. Stiles during his Presidency.

and did other mischief, but without harm to any of the inmates—of which merciful deliverance he makes feeling acknowledgement in his *Diary*. This house was the old College Rector's house, which since the later part of President's Clap's term of service had been used as the official residence of the College President. We present

herewith, a view of this edifice, which we owe to the courtesy of F. Holt & Co., publishers of *The Yale Book*.

On the occasion of Gen. President Washington's tour through the Eastern States, and his visit to New Haven, (October 17th,) President Stiles, (who had previously made his acquaintance in New York), composed and presented a respectful address in behalf, and at the head of the Congregational Ministers in New Haven.

In August, 1790, he assisted in forming a Society for the Abolition of Slavery; and with fourteen others, signed its constitution.

On the day after the public commencement, September 15, 1791, the President attended at the College Chapel, as a delegate, at a Convention of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and of the General Association of the State of Connecticut, convened for the establishment of an explicit union and intercourse between these two ecclesiastical bodies, and the churches with which they are connected, an object which, as can be easily understood, was very dear to his heart.

In April, 1792, the President addressed to the learned traveler, Mr. Bruce, (whose works he had read with avidity, and had made extracts from, and copies of the maps into his Literary Diary), a letter full of explicit and minute inquiries concerning Abyssinian geography, history, and religions.

This year, also, the General Assembly of Connecticut, passed an "Act" for enlarging the Powers, and increasing the funds of Yale College; wherein, as the condition of a very generous donation, the Governor, Lieut. Governor and six senior Counsellors were associated with its Corporation, in the government of the College. The President, who had not expected such proposals from the Legislature as would meet the views of the Corporation, or coincide with their judgment of the original intention of the charter, was agreeably impressed with this Act—considering it "a grand and liberal donation, and a noble condescension," which "may be mutually beneficial, by preserving a religious magistracy, and a more catholic clergy. It will unite Moses and Aaron. It will extinguish the jealousy of the civilians towards the clergy, and promote a friendly disposition towards the College throughout the State."*

* Lit. Diary.

The President was chosen one of a Committee of four to the General Assembly, to solicit its sanction of a general constitution throughout the State, for the purpose of supplying missionaries to the northern and western parts of the United States—an object which was successfully initiated. In October, he was elected a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

A letter received by him in 1793, from a gentleman in South Carolina, on the subject of erecting a monument to the memory of John Dixwell, Esq., one of King Charles' Judges, who lies buried in New Haven, "led the President to bestow particular attention to the history of the three patriotic exiles, Whaley, Goffe and Dixwell. So profound a secrecy had been uniformly preserved concerning these unfortunate men, (the mention of whose names, when living, might have exposed them to death, or the discovery of whose graves, when dead, might have rendered their ashes liable to violation), as had occasioned the story of their adventures, and of their sufferings, to be almost wholly unknown. The select few, to whom the secret was originally entrusted, handed it down with singular care, by verbal tradition; and from the present living depositories it remained to be recovered. Contemplating with admiration the character of these men, whom he considered as the martyrs of liberty, the President had been for many years assiduously collecting, in different parts of New England, all the notices of them which he could possibly discover. The reason for secrecy no longer existed—and the task which, twenty years before, would have been impracticable, was now undertaken with a prospect of success, and furnished an agreeable occupation to a mind passionately delighted with investigation, and glowing with the love of Liberty. Thus issued his "History of the three Judges," published in 1795.

About this time, also, he translated from the Greek two letters of Dionysius the Areopagite, on the miraculous eclipse of the sun at the Saviour's crucifixion; and wrote a Dissertation on the authenticity of these letters—which writings were found sealed in his cabinet after his death, directed to his son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Holmes, for correction and publication.

In January, 1794, he opened a correspondence with the celebrated Oriental scholar, Sir William Jones, with a view of securing a copy of the Hebrew Pentateuch, which he supposed might possibly be found among the Jewish colony in Cochin. His active mind could

not be limited to a single inquiry. Sir William's labors had rekindled an ardent desire, which the President had had for many years, for a more thorough and effectual search after the Lost Tribes; as, from the prophecies, he had no doubt of their future re-gathering and of the re-assembly of the whole Twelve Tribes into the Holy Land. It will be not surprising, therefore, to the reader, to know that this literary epistle amounted to over seventy pages in quarto. Unfortunately, before it reached Calcutta, the great scholar to whom it was addressed was dead; but the letter was, by his administrators, forwarded to the Royal Asiatic Society, and was to have been answered by its President, Sir John Shore, as soon as he could have received replies to enquiries which he had instituted at Cochin and Cranganore, respecting the points mentioned in it. Unfortunately the correspondence in regard to this matter reached New Haven a few months after the President's death.

The occurrence of two alarming epidemics in New Haven, in the Spring and Summer of this year, led to the temporary dismissal of the students; but so far abated in September, as to allow of the public celebration of the Commencement exercises. It served, moreover, to afford a new proof of the affection of his distant friends, who offered an asylum for himself and family at Newport, at Saybrook and elsewhere; which, however, was not availed of, until during the later epidemic.

This year, also, the President was relieved of one of the principal burdens which had for some time devolved upon him, by the election of Mr. Josiah Meigs to the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. To him, on his induction into office, December 4th, the President, in a Latin oration, delivered the keys of the Philosophy Chamber and of the apparatus.

1795. Receiving from the learned Ebeling, Professor of History at Hamburg, a copy of his Geography and History of America, with a letter soliciting information concerning the State of Connecticut (of which no authentic history then existed), President Stiles replied, giving him as much of the History of the State "as his avocations and incessant labours of office would admit." This history, which we should now be glad to possess, filled eighty-six quarto pages of manuscript, and was written in such fragments of time as he could redeem, in the space of four weeks,

from his other and varied duties. No wonder that Ebeling, in his letter to another of his American correspondents, speaks of Dr. Stiles as his "worthy and uncommonly obliging correspondent."

On the first of May he commenced the semi-annual examination of students, and announced the results on the fifth; on the sixth he examined candidates for the Dean Buckley Prize, on which occasion the Professors and Tutors dined at the President's house; and remarked no diminution of his accustomed vivacity and energy. The vacation began the same day, and the leisure which it gave him was speedily improved, within a few days, in transferring to his Literary Diary, several pages of verbal information which he had lately obtained from a traveler who had visited Egypt, the Holy Land, etc.; an account of the exports of the United States, for the year 1794, and extracts from Millar on the English Government.

On Friday, May 8th, 1795, President Stiles was seized with a violent bilious fever, which he was soon convinced would terminate in death. But for this event he was not unprepared. "I do not doubt," said he, "the sufficiency of the Redeemer, or the mercy of God, but the want of purity makes me afraid to appear before a God of *infinite* purity." This fear, however, was of brief duration. He continued, indeed, to pant after more of the holiness of heaven; but his views of the upper world grew brighter, the nearer he approached it. On the afternoon of Tuesday, the 12th, he took an affecting leave of each member of his family who was present, and sent dying messages to his absent children. To two students of the college, he said, as he called them to his bedside, "above all, seek religion, read the Bible, and follow the example of Christ. What I now say to you I say to all the college. Tell the scholars what I tell you, that I wish them happy, and hope they will have a better President than I have been." He survived until about half past eight in the evening, and then in perfect tranquility, breathed his last. His funeral was attended on Thursday following, when the Rev. Dr. Dana, preached the sermon from the text, "In my Father's house are many mansions," (John xiv., 2,) which was afterwards published.

"President Stiles was a man of low and small stature; of a very delicate structure; and of a well proportioned form.* His eyes

* From memoranda kept by him, we learn that April 28, 1766, his weight was 137 pounds, height 5 ft. 4½ in.; girth 2 ft. 7½ around body and 2 ft. 10 in. around the chest.

were of a dark grey color; and, in the moment of contemplation, singularly penetrating. His voice was clear and energetic. His countenance, especially in commiseration, was expressive of mildness and benignity; but if occasion required, it became the index of majesty and authority.

"The delicacy of his frame required a special care of his health; he was prudently attentive, amidst his multiplied studies and labours, to its preservation. Always temperate, he found it easy, when necessary, to be abstemious. Having carefully studied his own condition, he was generally his own physician. To his own prudent care, under Providence, was due the prolongation of his busy and useful life. During a great part of his life, he was subject to wakeful nights. At these sleepless seasons he rose from his bed, and repaired to his study, where he either perused some favorite book, or, more commonly, walked an hour or two, absorbed in contemplation; or, sometimes walked abroad and "kindled his devotion at the stars." He accustomed himself to the exercise of walking in the open air; and often walked within doors, in a very contemplative manner, especially on Saturday evenings and on the Lord's day.

His passions were naturally strong and impetuous; but, by prayerful self control he had well mastered them, as was evident when put to the test of temptation, as well as from the general equality of his deportment. "On the reception of injuries he was patient and placable, and ever willing to be reconciled to those who, having done him an injury, were disposed to alienation. When assaulted with virulence, as he was in some instances from the press, he made it an inflexible rule to offer no public reply; and his private behaviour, in such instances, evinced a superiority to insult, and the divine temper of Christian forgiveness. Sometimes he briefly recorded the injury in his diary, and, without one acrimonious reflection, made it subservient to new improvement in knowledge and virtue; observing, with one of the ancients, *Fas est et ab haste doceri*, 'it is lawful to be taught, even by an enemy.'

"With a rare felicity, he united, in his address and manners, familiarity with dignity; accessible to all, communicative, hospitable and polite." His society was highly agreeable, and when he took leave of company, all perceived a void which their sociability could

not fill up.* He was a good listener as well as a good conversationalist.

We have already seen how profound, diversified and extensive were his literary acquirements, as well as his linguistic attainments. Theology, sacred literature, history and astronomy were his favorite studies. "For his extensive acquisitions of knowledge he was indebted to a mind at once active and comprehensive; to a memory quick to receive, and faithful to retain; and to a diligence marvelously patient and indefatigable. He was a rapid, yet appreciative reader. If the book was not his own, and especially if rare and valuable, he copied its most interesting passages in his Literary Diary. If his own, he entered his annotations upon its margins. He always carried a pencil in his pocket, and a small quarto sheet of blank paper, doubled lengthwise, on which he minuted every noticeable occurrence and item of useful information. When he traveled, he carried several blank sheets folded in the same manner, and applied them to the same purpose. When these memoranda formed materials sufficient for a volume, he had them bound; and they, collectively, compose four curious volumes of 'Itineraries,' preserved in his cabinet of manuscripts." His correspondence was very extensive, and when we reflect that Franklin, Alison, Winthrop, Chauncey, Hutchinson, Adams and Jefferson, were among the Americans, and Furneaux, Lardner, Price, Macauley, Erskine among his foreign correspondents, we can well believe that it was a rich source of intelligence and improvement. Venerated at home for his knowledge and piety; he was "acknowledged by men of genius and learning, both in England and Scotland, to have great merit for his literary improvements;" and, as we have already seen various Universities and Academies selected him as a proper subject for their highest honors.

With him, the presidency of a College, was indeed, no *sinecure*. Not only by his personal conduct of the Senior class, by his weekly lectures, his Saturday evening chapel prayers, and the Seniors' annual examinations, on which he devoted a day to each class, he acquainted himself with great precision, as to the scholarship and character of each student before he left the College. He possessed, moreover, in a singular degree, the art of adapting himself to

* Rev. Mr. Devotion's letter to Dr. Holmes.

every one, as his genius, temper and conduct might require; and while he aimed to call every ingenious power to the aid of learning, he inculcated diligence and fidelity by the solemn and weighty sanctions of religion. He often used to say: "I wish to have a virtuous and religious college, as well as a learned one."

In official acts of discipline he united forbearance and sensibility with firmness. "In the exercise of a discretionary power he was prompt, judicious and decisive. If he discovered any indecorum, he instantly noticed and corrected it. On the Lord's day he was peculiarly attentive to the preservation of order and decency; and, to this end strictly enjoined it on the tutors to visit the chambers of the students on that day. When the Professor of Divinity began his sermon in the chapel, the President rose and cast his eyes, with minute attention, over all the students, first on one side of the chapel, and then on the other, to see that they were properly seated and decently attentive. By such vigilant inspection he preserved a stillness and solemnity, which the eminent talents of the Professor might not alone, have uniformly insured."

"It was his early resolution, to receive no gifts, directly or indirectly, from the students. In many instances, their parents sent him articles of provision, as gratuities, for which, as appears by his account books, he uniformly gave credit in their quarterly bills. He manifested a paternal concern for such of his pupils as found it difficult to defray the expenses of their education; enquired and ascertained their exigencies; and in numerous instances, gratuitously remitted their bills for quarterly tuition." Many of his seasonable and liberal gratuities to his pupils and others were only divulged after his death. These were inspired and regulated by a Christian principle. President Fitch, (of Williams College), a tutor of Yale during Dr. Stiles' presidency, in a letter to the Doctor's biographer, speaks of several instances of Dr. Stiles' liberality to poor students, which were intended to be concealed, which came to his knowledge." I took occasion once, to hint to him, that perhaps the situation of his family made it rather a duty to lay up something for them, than to give so much, as I apprehend he did, to needy students. He gave me directly to understand, that early in life, he had devoted a tenth of his income to the *great Melchizedec*—this was his expression—and he seemed determined to adhere to his resolution. He appeared unwilling to say much upon the subject; and I never introduced the delicate topic again."

He was always careful to visit any student who was taken ill, and made himself useful to them as opportunity offered. "He carefully attended to the age, dispositions and characters of his pupils, and made some of them subservient to the improvement of others. If he found such as were young, in danger from the contagious influence of dissipated companions, he took care to locate them with those of mature years, and more fixed character. The idle he located with the diligent; the gay with the serious; the mercurial and turbulent with the phlegmatic and the steady,—an arrangement, which contributed to individual benefit, and to general order."

At the public commencements he presided with peculiar dignity. Entering the church with gracefulness and majesty, his whole address was, at once, so animated and dignified, as to arrest the attention, and preserve the order, of the crowded assembly, while this anniversary statedly convened. "No one," justly remarked his eulogist,* "has exercised the arduous office of President of this College with more dignity, and with a greater share of the affection and regard of the students. They universally treated him with singular respect and veneration. For this he was, in a great measure, indebted to that singular politeness of manners, and that humanity with which he conciliated the affections of all whom he addressed."

Of his official relations to the history of Yale College, we quote (in condensed form) what is said by the Historian of that institution, Prof. J. L. Kingsley, in Atwater's *History of the City of New Haven*.

"The prospects of the college were never more gloomy than at the time of the resignation of his predecessor Dr. Daggett. Public attention was absorbed by the necessity of repelling a hostile invasion from Canada, under General Burgoyne. So serious was the danger, that Connecticut, with a population of only 200,000, had that year twenty-two full regiments at the front. But even this absorption of the public attention was not the only source of discouragement to the friends of the College. There was throughout the State a great deal of positive hostility to the institution. Many influential men, to whom it ought naturally to have been able to look for support, were alienated from it on account of the religious

* Prof. Meigs Funeral Discourse.

test laws of President Clap; while others were jealous of it because he had so triumphantly vindicated its independence of any control by the Legislature. It was fortunate, therefore, that at this critical period the corporation were able to unite their votes on one of the alumni of the college in whom were combined so many of those qualities which were needed at this time in a presiding officer. Ezra Stiles was a New Haven man by birth; imbued with all the traditions of the place; had held a tutorship for over six years; and had acquired a high reputation as a college officer. He had also become known as the most learned man in America.

The good policy of the choice thus made by the corporation was at once apparent, in the satisfaction manifested even by those who had been the bitter enemies of President Clap. Dr. Stiles was known to be neither a religious nor an ecclesiastical partisan. He was attached to the traditional forms of church organization which had become common in New England from the first; but he cherished a kindly feeling for all who gave evidence of Christian character, however much they might differ from him in their scheme of faith. He was also strongly opposed to the imposition of creeds. Accordingly he did not accept the office tendered to him until after he had visited New Haven, and in a conference with the corporation obtained from them a promise to repeal the religious test act of 1753. He also obtained from them a promise to assist him in an effort to secure, as soon as possible, permanent professors for the college. In addition, he called upon several prominent gentlemen of the town, and satisfied himself that if he came to New Haven he should obtain their co-operation and support.

Everything having been thus arranged to meet his views, he was formally inaugurated president of the college in July 1778. The number of undergraduates at that time was one hundred and thirty-two; and the instructors, besides the president, were a Professor of Divinity, a Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and three tutors.

The new president set himself to work with all his characteristic enthusiasm. But the war of the Revolution went on, and the unfortunate state of the country for the next six years effectually prevented his carrying out the enlarged views which he had entertained when he accepted the office.

"In 1783 the war came to a close; but the difficulties under which the college labored were by no means at an end. The institution was still very unpopular in the State. The repeal by the corporation of the religious test law of 1753, had allayed the hostility of some of those who had become disaffected; but the success of President Clap in asserting the independence of the college of all State control had sown the seeds of discontent and jealousy, which had now ripened and borne fruit. Reports were everywhere in circulation that the affairs of the college were poorly managed. Complaints were made that it was controlled by a board of trustees composed entirely of clergymen; and that the course of instruction was arranged, in the spirit of bigotry, with special reference to the education of those who were to become clergymen. So strong was the opposition to the college, that it was even proposed to establish a rival institution.

"President Stiles had labored from the first to allay this feeling of hostility. Additional funds were absolutely necessary to enable him to carry out his views with regard to the improvement of the college. But as long as there was such a want of confidence in its management among the leading men in the State and in the Legislature, it was idle to expect any assistance from the public treasury. He had, accordingly, repeated conferences with individuals, and with committees of the Legislature, in which he sought to allay their prejudices and to excite their interest in the college. But during nearly the whole term of his presidency he was unsuccessful. At last, however, his long-continued efforts were crowned with success. In May, 1792, a committee of the Legislature, after a conference with the corporation, and a full examination of the condition of the college, made a favorable report, in which they commended in high terms the efficiency with which all the interests of the institution were administered. In connection with this report a plan which had been prepared by the treasurer of the college, Hon. James Hillhouse, was submitted to the Legislature, which was at once adopted. According to this plan, the balances of certain taxes, not yet collected, which were not needed for the original object for which they were imposed, were to be paid into the hands of commissioners and applied to the improvement of the college; and the trustees of the college, in compensation for what was thus done by the State, were to receive into the corporation the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and "six

senior assistants in the council of the State for the time being," who were to constitute, with the President and fellows, and their successors, one corporation.

"It was in this way that President Stiles succeeded at last in bringing to an end the long estrangement which had existed between the college and the Legislature. A part of the funds thus secured were at once appropriated to the proper endowment of the professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; and in December, 1794, Mr. Josiah Meigs was inducted into the chair. A new dormitory, which was much needed, was also commenced, and was finished in July, 1794, and received the name of "Union Hall," in commemoration of the "union," now so happily completed, of civilians with the old Board of Trustees. But it was not permitted to President Stiles to carry out further the plan which he had proposed to himself when he accepted the presidency. In less than a year from the completion of the building now called South College," he died.

"The college, during his administration, had been, on the whole, very prosperous, notwithstanding the difficulties with which it had to contend in consequence of the War and the depression of business which lasted many years after peace was secured. *But the special claim of President Stiles on the gratitude of the alumni, is his success in bringing the college back into the line of its traditions, and to its historic place in harmony with the Legislature and with all classes of people in the State.* His character as a scholar gave the college reputation and dignity at home and abroad. He was an ardent patriot and devotedly attached to the college. He was a truly academic man, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the place, and disposed to maintain all its traditions. No officer of the institution ever labored with more zeal for its prosperity."

To the poor he was as a father, and to the children of sorrow a sympathetic and consoling friend. Aware of the delicate sensibilities of Poverty, he was careful never to excite the blush of conscious obligation. In many instances he entrusted his bounties confidentially to others, to be bestowed at their discretion. The Rev. Dr. Trumbull, successor to the President's father, at North Haven, had a deposit entrusted to him, by the President, for the four widows of that church; together with the donation of a silver baptismal basin of above £11 value, for the use of that Society.

In the relations of husband and father, he was no less estimable than in his public character. He made himself, amid all his cares, the friend and instructor of his children, and seemed to live every day among them, in the spirit of that passage in his Diary, written April 2, 1795, only little more than a month before his death, which says: "I am soon to go the way of all the earth; and it is my most ardent desire, and daily prayer, that I and my children may meet in a better world, and be prepared for the solemnities of eternity."

Piety, indeed, like a golden chain, served, at once, to give a connection and ornament to the qualities of Dr. Stiles' character, which mere genius, learning and the most refined morality, could never have furnished. Were any one of his Christian graces to be discriminated, it should, perhaps, be his humility; a virtue seldom attached to great intellectual talent and to high stations, but which confers the truest dignity on both. Learned, without pedantry, he was religious without superstition. Living daily under the influence of religious precepts; supported through life by its promises; having that hope in death which it is calculated to inspire, he nobly finished his career.

Dr. Channing, who was a native of Newport, says of Stiles: "In my earliest years I regarded no human being with equal reverence."

Chancellor Kent, who graduated at Yale four years after Stiles commenced his administration of the college, says in his Phi Beta Kappa oration: "Take him for all in all, this extraordinary man was undoubtedly one of the purest and best gifted men of his age. In addition to his other eminent attainments, he was clothed with humility, with tenderness of heart, with disinterested kindness, and with the most artless simplicity. He was distinguished for the dignity of his deportment, the politeness of his address, and the urbanity of his manners. Though he was uncompromising in his belief and vindication of the great fundamental doctrines of the Protestant faith, he was nevertheless of a most charitable and catholic temper, resulting equally from the benevolence of his disposition and the spirit of the Gospel."

The Hon. Ezekiel Bacon, once Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, under date of November 7, 1848, says:*

* Sprague's "*Annals of the American Pulpit*,"

MY DEAR SIR:—Although my mind still retains a very vivid impression of the personal appearance, the manners and costume, "including the full bottomed wig and cocked hat," as also of the exuberant richness of the classical and literary accomplishments, by which Dr. Stiles was distinguished, yet I know not that I can furnish anything tending to illustrate his character, beyond that of which yourself and the public are already well cognizant. My knowledge of him was acquired chiefly during my connection with Yale College, as an under-graduate, between the years 1790 and 1794, while I was passing from fourteen to eighteen years of age, and without, as I suppose, any extraordinary habits of observation.

I well recollect the first impression that I received of his venerable person, when, with an anxious heart and tremulous step, I entered his study to encounter my probationary examination, as a candidate for admission to the Freshman Class. He must have been verging towards seventy years of age. He was sitting robed in a rich dressing gown and a black velvet cap; his wig I had passed in a box made to give it a temporary lodgment in his entrance hall. However, his examination was by no means a severe one, and he readily agreed to pass me on to the hands of my designated tutor. During the three years of my novitiate, I came but little in personal contact with the President, or under his immediate tutelage; but saw him daily at evening prayers in the chapel, which service he usually performed in his own person. I ought to acknowledge, however, that I sometimes—too often for my own reputation—had occasion to attend upon him in his study, *by special incitation*, to be reminded of some little college delinquencies or transgressions, which certainly were never visited with undue severity.

A much less close observer of men and things than I was could not, I think, have failed to become impressed, even upon a casual introduction, with the remarkable dignity of Dr. Stiles' personal carriage in his intercourse with his pupils. There was an air of authority, and even majesty, that was well fitted to impress them with awe; and yet there were times when his manner relaxed into considerable freedom. This was particularly the case, when he saw them listening with great apparent interest to his animated discourses on some of his favorite topics of antiquarian research, ancient and foreign languages, or other matters of learned lore, in all of which he was a deep proficient, and most ardent enthusiast. Indeed, he was, undoubtedly, what he has ever been reputed to be, in strict sense of the term, a thoroughly accomplished scholar.

He was, or at least seemed to all transgressing neophytes to have been, uncommonly sedulous to carry out, to the letter, the whole collegiate code of laws, as they were enacted and promulgated at that day. Some of these would now be deemed worthy of a place among the old "Blue Laws" of Connecticut. The most absurd and ridiculous of all, perhaps, were those which bound the Freshmen not only to a respectful deference, but even a menial subjection, to the higher classes; and, if an appeal happened to be made to the President, from arbitrary requirements of his superiors in rank, it was almost sure to be met in the spirit of stern resistance. Every unfortunate offender against these enactments had occasion,

"To know him well as every truant knew."

Notwithstanding all Dr. Stiles' personal dignity and official sternness, he was unquestionably a man of great general benevolence—in the best sense, a philanthropist. He did everything *con amore*, in a spirit of a kindling and generous enthusiasm. He was, as might be expected from these general developments, a very

ardent patriot, and a deeply interested friend to freedom, in all the relations of man to his fellow man, and to the organized institutions of society.

Perhaps he might be properly ranked among the radical Democrats of his day—witness his history of the Judges, and his far-famed Election Sermon. * * *

The Hon. John Woodworth, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, says:*

* * * President Stiles in person, was small and delicate, but symmetrical in his proportions. He had a penetrating eye, a clear and strong voice, and a countenance that could express mildness or authority, as occasion required. His manners united in an uncommon degree, grace and dignity; and he would render himself equally acceptable to the higher and the lower classes. He was remarkable also for his simplicity and frankness; he was "an Israelite indeed in whom there was no guile." He was uncommonly exact in all his habits, physical, intellectual, and moral; and to this no doubt it was owing in a great degree, that his life was so long, and his attainments so rich and extensive. In his intercourse with his students, he was condescending and affectionate; and though he always rigidly maintained his dignity, yet it was difficult for any student to feel that the President was not his friend. It was sometimes my privilege, during my college course, to see him in his family, and he appeared there as a very patriarch. Indeed he sustained every relation of life, in a manner worthy at once of an accomplished gentleman and a Christian sage. * * *

President Stiles was undoubtedly among the most learned men of his day. * * * There was scarcely a department of literature or science in which he was not quite at home, while in some branches, he was confessedly without a rival, at least this side of the Atlantic. I well remember his partiality for the Hebrew, and the glowing manner in which he recommended to my class the study of it; though, I believe, up to the time of leaving college at least, we none of us profited greatly by his recommendation. I apprehend that no American, educated in this country, has had a more accurate knowledge than he of the Latin. He corresponded extensively in that language, and wrote it apparently with as much ease as his mother tongue. * * *

It was expected that, at the public commencement, whenever the Governor of the State attended, the salutatory oration should contain an address to him. One year during my connection with college, it was not ascertained until the day immediately preceding the commencement, that Gov. Huntington would be present, and the salutation orator had not prepared an address. The time was short, and the necessary preparation for the next day almost forbade the attempt to write a composition in Latin during the remaining few hours. In this emergency, the President took up his pen, and before the parties separated, produced the desired address, which was marked by classical purity, and was beautifully appropriate to the occasion. I notice the incident as illustrating his readiness and skill in the Latin language. The mind of Dr. Stiles was remarkable for inquisitiveness. Not satisfied with a general knowledge of any subject, he endeavoured to make himself acquainted with the most minute particulars. * * *

I am inclined to think he was justly chargeable with excessive credulity, and that he not unfrequently received for truth statements supported by questionable

* Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit*.

evidence; but I never knew that his facility for believing ever led him into any serious or dangerous error. * * * *

After leaving college I saw President Stiles but once. We met in New Haven, a short time previous to his death. He received me with great affection. I judged from his appearance that the time of his departure was at hand; but his mind was manifestly unclouded and serene. The interview was brief; but well I remember that he made some impressive and touching remarks in respect to the scenes that would soon open to us beyond the veil. I was an attentive listener to all that fell from him, and everything in his appearance and conversation indicated the most mature preparation for joining the general assembly of the just. He gave me his parting blessing. I hoped against hope that his life might be preserved a few years longer, for there was no one of whom I could say with more sincerity: "*Serius in cœlum redeas.*"

"Combined with all the great qualities of mind, which he undoubtedly possessed," says his great-granddaughter, Mrs. KATE G. WELLS, in her sketch entitled "An Old New England Divine," in the *Atlantic*, for August, 1884, "there was also a curious vanity, which showed itself, for example, in the minute directions that he gave for his portrait. (See p. 161.)

'Most quaintly does this vanity appear in his *Family Constitutions*. Years after he abandons them, and writes on the last sheet, "All this is vanity; I intend to destroy most of these papers when I have reviewed them. All I would for my posterity of a secular nature is that they keep a Family Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths for an example of the Diffusion of Blood and Growth of the Family. To all whom I recommend the Christian religion according to the Congregational Way. Aug. 29, 1772. Ezra Stiles.'

"Yet so fully, at one time, did he believe in his plan, that he made a feoffment of about forty acres to his "son Ezra and his heirs for the fulfillment of this purpose." He wished "to unite and cement his offspring by transfusing to distant generations certain common and influential principles, that it may increase in number and grow up to distinguished private, social, and public virtue." The income of the estate left for this purpose was to be devoted to the purchase of family medals with appropriate devices; also to the maintenance of family records and to the benefit of the poor of the family, and of those who have read the Bible or made scientific discoveries. During his wife's lifetime, she was to be President; after that, the eldest male or female. At the regular meetings every four years, the Family were to walk to church on Sunday in procession. All those connected by marriage should vote at these times, except

those born of Indians or negroes, who may not even be enrolled, though illegitimate white children shall rank as voters. In a special book was to be entered "a true but short record of any singularly wicked conduct of the offspring, such as murder, treason, theft, ill-treatment of wives." Swearers were to be entered as such. Every one on marrying was to be furnished with a copy of all these ancestral institutions. Dates were to be registered as "in such a year J[esus] C[hrist] or Familia Condita, or in such a year of 1, 2, &c., Stylesian Olympiad."

He desired it to be a custom among the family, that a member on marrying should plant half an acre of black mulberry-trees for each child as it was born. He thus continues: "If any Issue should be brought up in Politeness it may not be beneath them to retire into the Country and have a genteel and comfortable subsistence with but little labor, for one man can tend worms eno' in 6 weeks to gain £200. Avoid riches. In general I would recommend for the family Farming and the Employments of the rural Life. Delight not to reside in populous towns and debauched cities, where there is danger of degenerating, or at least of the Diminution of the Increase of Species. Let all the Family be well taught in reading English and in the necessary rudiments of arithmetic—and perhaps a little mathematics, eno' to know the contents of Land and keep domestic accounts; but always be Friends and Encouragers of Sciences and the College. As a Family, avoid politics. Never solicit lucrative offices at the price of embroiling the family. Let landed estate be sufficient for Subsistence and depend not on offices for a living; then if called to office unsolicited, Providence bids you act.

"Seek very little acquaintance; there are but few of mankind worth being acquainted with. One of the greatest inconveniences accompanying public acts of Beneficence is being too much known.

"Let the Family marry young, both for securing their chastity and accelerating Increase. Never adopt the polite principle of tarrying till you can maintain a Family in Splendor, but foresee that you can live by your Occupation, then marry. And in marriage consult the Emendation of the Species. Choose more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Marriages out of the Family, and choose of a large, healthy, and robust Breed both for Husbands and Wives. Avoid Families noted for their love of Drink. . . . If I should have ten children, $\frac{1}{2}$ of them should marry and become parents, and at a medium each of the

Family, who should have children, should bring up 5 at a medium for marriage and maturity, and as the sexes are nearly equal, there would be by the 10th generation 18,000,000 souls; and, as New England will never exceed 20,000,000 of people, my descendants will be connected by blood with almost all N. E. Ultimately when J[esus] C[hrist] descends from heaven, I hope he will find the Family prepared for some distinguished Notice and Felicity, from himself Jesus, if they have been a Means of preparing others for his grand appearance.”*

All this planning, which it must be remembered he later condemned, seems hardly compatible with his sturdy maintainance of Congregationalism.

“I remember,” says Mrs. Wells, in her pleasant sketch, “the awe with which, in my childhood, two large green wooden chests were invested, lest the pious written exhortations contained therein

* Among President Stiles’ papers, in possession of Mrs. Kate G. Wells, of Boston, is the following outline draft of

“A DESIGN TO COLLECT ALL MY OFFSPRING FOR TEN GENERATIONS AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE DIFFUSION OF BLOOD.”

1. A Registry.
2. A triennial Meeting of the Family for review first after Autumnal Equinox which in present age 21 Sep.
3. As the Fam. disperses, the Assembly may erect Districts & appoint a Recorder in each, who shall send a copy of his Record to every Review, these to be digested into the general Registry.
4. After one hun. y. fr my Marr. it may suffice for Review to send 3 persons from each Dist. one of which alway a female—they to bring with the Record of the District.
5. The business of Review will be to hear the Institutions, & to see that the Register of the Fam. is complete.
6. If at any time & especially the first 100 y. my children should neglect the Reviews at the proper time—let the Chief or either of the Heads fill up & adjust the Register to the proper time—and in case after sd 100 yr. there should be any like omission, let the Chief or Heads on the next Review supply & complete it, yet so on to keep each triennial State of the Fam. distinct & separate.
7. The Chief or Heads or such whom yy shall empower are to take care of the Estate & deliver the profits to the Assembly, who shall distribute to whom they please, except that for the first Cent. the Head & Chief have half the profits. Never let any Tax be laid on the Family.
8. After 1857 erect a Monument. And for this sell Lands to Amot. of £1,000 Ster. and plant a tract in form of the planetary System, with Mulberry Trees.
9. Let the 100th, 1000th, 10,000th, 100,000th & Millionth person be distinguished by a Medal or otherwise, & so each Millionth afterwards. These may be the Tenvolutions:

10th in 70	Y. F. 60.
100th in 130	
1000th in 200	70.
100,000th in 280	80.
1 Mill. in 360	80.

should take bodily shape and frighten us into eternal silence, overcome by a sense of our hereditary and present guilt."

Years afterward, Yale College became the depositary of thousands of those portentous closely inscribed pages. It already held President Stiles' *Literary Diary*, a curious, valuable medley of notes on incidents that occurred within his lifetime, written in a crabbed hand which American annalists still gladly decipher. The Diary, however, does not give such a picture of the daily thought of the man as can be obtained from the more personal papers which were retained in another ancestral chest. These show a life of minute literary activity; a man of strength and versatility, candid and independent in action and thought, condescending in manner, ludicrously punctilious in details; a patriot in sentiment, a fond father and husband, and a just, liberal, and reverent teacher.

We see another curious side of the President's character in his bold play with logic. He seems to have amused himself with formulating propositions "which ought never to be made by Man, although provable by Reasoning to strict demonstration." Some of them are as follows:—

"God is the intentional efficient Author of Sin.

"Sin is good. Vice is Virtue. Moral Evil is a Holy Good.

"It is the duty of the Damned to rejoice in their own Damnation.

"It is of the essence of Holiness and true Submission to God to be willing to be damned.

"Regeneration may as well be effected when you are asleep as awake.

"Self, the highest Principle proved by Christian Rule, do to others as ye would have them do to you.

Positions now given up, 1741:—

"The Bible to an unconverted Man is no better than an old Almanack.

"The Generality of the Ministers in N. E. unconverted."

Quite as amusing and instructive as these records are the items of daily expenditure. These were kept in uncovered paper books, three inches wide by five long, and run somewhat as follows: "To

Lemons, charity, 9 gold buttons, my leather breeches; To keeping Cousin Peggy one week, Shaving, Postage of letters, 1 Gal. Wine; Hhd. rum for Guinea (in exchange for slave); To ticket in Phil. Lottery, 3d class 2170. Sold $\frac{1}{2}$ above Ticket, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. figs, Pair of furred Pumps, Scarf, Gloves, Ring. 1759, Nov. 4. Bought for Father Negro Boy Slave, Prince, aged 14 or 15, price 90 dollars, paid." Among other items is the "wedding fee from Mr. Holmes, £8." Presents from the ladies include "1 quire paper, Lambskin Jacket, 3 bottles Matheglin, 4 Bands," etc.

One memorandum book is devoted to receipts of salary, which was paid in installments from fifteen to twenty times a year, the rate of exchange being constantly redetermined.

Another little book has all the baby weights, measures, and growths of his children, at various ages.

The almanacs contain on blank leaves curious data. One of the earliest is, "Went to see the stocking frame knitting. The Newport Congregation at their meeting to-day voted me £12 for Sabbath preaching and £30 for Horse Hire and Journey."

Again, "June 13, 1744. About 8 o'clock in the morning, the same day King George's Proclamation of War against France was proclaimed in New Haven, Ruth Stiles was born in the Afternoon." This little girl, who inherited all her father's piety, was the mother of Rev. Ezra Stiles Gannett. Through her it almost seems as if the grandfather's favorite texts had been transmitted to the grandson. In 1787 President Stiles preached the ordination sermon for Rev. Henry Channing at New London, and in 1824 his grandson, Dr. Gannett, was ordained colleague to Dr. William Ellery Channing, nephew of Henry Channing.

In 1754 President Stiles wrote in his almanac, "Went to Boston and was waked with the melodious Ring of Bells in Dr. Cutler's, alias North, alias Christ Church. Went to Cambridge to Commencement. S. Quincy Sal. Orator. M. Saltonstall Val. Orator. Took Degree A. M. Dined with Mr. Prof. Winthrop. The next day Dined (with) at Dr. Wigglesworth's. Waited on President, returned thanks for degree. In Eve. waited on Mrs. Edwards in Boston and heard her play on Spinnet. Borrowed 2 dollars."

Again, "Counted and find 44 Bottles Claret and 77 Bottles Cider in Cellar. We have drank $5\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Cider in two months.

"Inoculation in April. 1761. Dr. Adam Thompson of Maryland published in Gazette himself as Author of New Inoculation. Dec. 1769, a physician at Williamsburgh thinks himself the author, as do many others. I, Ezra Stiles, think Dr. Muirson the first, and before 1750.

"1762, July 5. Begun to make cocoons. By 20th all the cocoons took down and had wound 5 Run Silk.

"Aug. 23, 1769. Sally had 103 fits last 24 hours. Infamous Governor Bernard embarked Aug. 1 and sailed for London. Vale."

On another page is given the total of sermons preached by himself from the year 1756 to 1774 as 1157; the text was often in Greek or Hebrew characters.

Under date of February 22, 1770, he says "Young Snider, ætat 11, in Boston murdered by Eben Richardson, an informer in the Custom House. Feb. 26. Buried from Liberty Tree, preceded by 500 boys followed by about 2000 persons of all Ranks. The first Martyr of American Liberty."

Again, "Jan. 15, 1770. Brethren and Sisters of the Church met at my house for religious Exercise.

"1771, Feb. Negro meeting at my house. Catechised 20 Boys, 30 Girls.

"June Gen. Assembly granted a charter to my church. Religious meeting of married people of my congregation at Judge Pitman's."

Mindful of heavenly affairs also, when he wrote to Dr. Franklin for his portrait for the university he requested him "to state his opinion concerning Jesus of Nazareth."

Let his Birthday Reflections again tell his own story:—

"Ætat 51. God was pleased to carry me and all my family successfully through inoculation for the small-pox; a mercy which will ever demand a grateful remembrance and indelible gratitude.

"1781. We had a public and splendid Commencement in September, altho' with fear and trembling, as the English had lately burned New London and threatened us; there hath been no public Commencement since 74. We have had no tumults in the college. I take great pains to look carefully into the interior state of the

college and to converse with the students, *seorsum* (apart), both scientifically and religiously. I am principally concerned lest I should instil some errors into the numerous youth, for we have 224 undergraduates.

"Ætat 57. I have been very happy in college affairs, and the University has been nearly in good an Estate as to Literature, Religion, Peace, and good Order as could be reasonably expected.

"Ætat 58. My moral state much as for several years past, great mixtures of sin and imperfection with some enjoyment of God. I have been very happy in college affairs. My whole life is such an incessant labour that I have scarcely time to be religious. I hope I have not disoblged an extensive and numerous acquaintance."

His self-restraint in speaking of his own griefs and joys is noticeable: his eldest son dies, and he feels a "most pungent and tender distress in this event." Kezia dies and he says, "I was renewedly called to mourning. Old Age is now come upon me. I enter on my 60th year."

The last birthday words are of the beloved college, concerning which only once had Dr. Stiles been obliged to record that he had had "any severity of discipline to administer which gave him sensible distress."

"Ætat 64. God has enabled me to purchase a house to leave to a bereaved Family when God shall take me to himself. All my children about me at my Table in Health.

"But, through all these silent exponents of his insatiable curiosity, diligence, omniverousness, so to speak—Almanacs, Expense Books, Birthday Reflections, Propositions—runs the undercurrent of his life, the glory of God; a glory to be heightened by each new scientific discovery, by each fresh bibliographical item, or by sad or joyful family events. Jehovah, Congregationalism, the College, were his triad of interests. To them he gave the service of his years, helped by his broad and fearless mind to use profitably every department of knowledge, his sense of humor enlivening his studies and duties, perhaps even his morbid self-consciousness. His personal manuscripts present a picture, almost home-like in its details, of the punctilious, scholarly, upright life of a New England divine, and help us to realize how important a part thought and pedagogy played in those days."

President Stiles' diary and bound manuscripts preserved in Yale College library fill forty-five volumes. Of these, fifteen are occupied with his Literary Diary, embracing the narrative of daily occurrences, public and private notices of the books he read and the sermons he preached and heard. A Meteorological Record occupies five volumes; an Itinerary of his tours, notices of town and church records, tombstone inscriptions and such matters occupy five more; while the remainder are filled with letters and miscellaneous extracts. The followings citations illustrate the quality of the diary:

1777. Sep. 19. Received the following letter from the Rev. Mr. Whittlesey. [Here follows the letter announcing that he had been chosen President of Yale College.] My election to the Presidency of Yale College is an unexpected and wonderful ordering of Divine Providence. An hundred and fifty or 180 young gentlemen students is a bundle of wild fire, not easily controlled and governed; and at best, the diadem of a President is a crown of thorns.

1780. Dec. 19. Mr. Doolittle tells me there has been made at his Powder Mill in New Haven, eighty thousand pounds of powder since the commencement of this war.

1786. June 29. The spirit for raising silkworms is great in this town, Northford, Worthington, Mansfield, etc.

1787. July 2. The Rev. Manasseh Cutler, of Ipswich, visited us. He is a great botanist, and is traveling on to Philadelphia to inspect all vegetables and plants in their state of flowering, with the view of perfecting his publication upon indigenous American plants, ranged into classes, genera and species, according to the sexual or Linnæan system.

1787. August 27. Heb. Recita. Finished the First psalm. Judge Ellsworth, a member of the Federal Convention, just returned from Philadelphia, visited me, and tells me the convention will not rise under three weeks. He there saw a steam engine for rowing boats against the stream, invented by Mr. Fitch, of Windsor, in Connecticut. He was on board the boat and saw the experiment succeed.

1788. January 7. This evening I gave permission to the Freshman class to wear their hats in the college yard after the ensuing vacation. Formerly they kept off their hats the whole Freshman year. About 1775 they were permitted to wear them after May vacation. We now permit them after January vacation.

1794.—Mr. Whitney brought to my house and showed us his machine, by him invented, for cleaning cotton of its seeds. He showed us the model which he has finished to lodge at Philadelphia, in the Secretary of State's office, when he takes out his patent. A curious and very ingenious piece of mechanism.

1794. July 17. This day I was visited by M. Talleyrand Perigord, Bishop of Autun, etc., and M. Beaumez, Member for the District of Arras. * * * Both men of information, literature, calmness and candor: and very inquisitive. * * * The Bishop has written a piece on education and originated the bill or act in the National Assembly for setting up schools all over France, for diffusing education

and letters among the plebians. I desired them to estimate the proportion of those who could not read in France. M. Beaumez said, of twenty-five millions, he judged twenty millions could not read. The Bishop corrected it, and said eighteen millions. They were very inquisitive about our mode of diffusing knowledge. I told them of our parochial schools from the beginning, and that I had not reason to think there was a single person of the natives in New Haven that could not read.

President Stiles' published works were the following:

1. *Oratio Funebris pro exequiis celebrandis Viri perillustriis JONATHAN LAW, Armigeri, Coloniae Connecticutensis Gubernatoris consummatissimi; qui obiit Novbris 6to Anno Salutis 1750. Etatis 77mo Habita in aula Collegii Yalensis, Novi-Portus, Connecticutensium Nov-Anglorum, Decbris 12mo 1750. Coram Præsidi et Academiæ Sociis quibusdam venerandis, reverendisque vicinarum pastoribus celebrimâque doctorum vivorum corona. Oratore Ezra Stiles A. M. Academiæ ejusdem Tutore Seniori. Sic Transit Gloria Mundi, Novi Londini, exdebat et vendebat Timotheus Green, MDCCLI. 4o. pp. 15.*

[At the end are 3 pp. of an English address made on the day following that on which the oration was pronounced, "to Madam Law being casually present at the house of the Rev. Mr. Clap, President of the College at New Haven."]

2. *A Discourse on the Christian Union: the substance of which was delivered before The Reverend Convention of the Congregational Clergy in the Colony of Rhode Island; assembled at Bristol, April 23, 1760. By Ezra Stiles, A. M., Pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Newport. Thy Fathers went down into Egypt with three-score and ten Persons, and now the Lord thy God hath made thee as the Stars of Heaven for multitude.—Deut. X. 22.*

Four Thousand British Planters settled in New England and in 120 Years their Posterity are increased to five hundred thousand souls.—
Printed at Brookfield [Massachusetts] September, 1799. 8o. [163 pp.]

[The first edition of this was printed at Boston, Mass., 1761. 8o. pp. 139.]

3. *A Discourse [from John xvii. 3] on Saving Knowledge: delivered at the Installation of the Reverend Samuel Hopkins, A. M. into the pastoral charge of the First Congregational Church in Newport, Rhode-Island, Wednesday, April 11, 1770. By Ezra Stiles, D. D., Pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Newport. Printed and sold by Solomon Southwick, in Queen-Street. M, dcc, lxx. 8o. pp. 48.*
4. *Oratio Inauguralis Habita In Sacello Collegii Yalensis, quod est Novo-Portu Connecticutensium, In Nov' Anglia, viii. id. Quintil. MDCCLXXXVIII Quum, Auctoritate Senatus Academiæ, Ezra Stiles, S. S. T. D. Præses Academiæ Ejusdem et in Eadem Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ Professor Præpositus et constitutus Fuit. Oratore Præsidi.—*

Hartfordiæ: Typis Watsoni et Goodwini. M, dcc, lxxviii. Annoque Independentiæ Americanæ Tertio. 8o. pp. 40.

5. *The United States elevated to Glory and Honor.—A Sermon, [from Deut. xxvi. 19], Preached before His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, Esq., L. L. D.,*

Governor and Commander in Chief, and the Honorable The General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, convened at Hartford at the Anniversary Election, May 8, 1783.—By Ezra Stiles, D. D., President of Yale College.—New Haven, Printed by Thomas & Samuel Green, 1783. 8^o. [99 pp.]

[2d edition of the same, printed at Worcester, Mass., 1785. 12^o. pp. 172.]

6. A Sermon, [from Acts xx. 24] delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend Henry Channing, A. M., to the pastoral charge of the Congregational Church in the City of New-London, May 17, 1787. By Ezra Stiles, D.D. LL.D., President of Yale College. New London: Printed by T. Green. M,dcc,lxxxvii. 8^o. pp. 41.
7. A Funeral Sermon [from Matt. xxv. 20, 21], delivered Thursday, July 26, 1787, at the interment of the Rev. Mr. Chauncey Whittelsey, Pastor of the First Church in the City of New Haven, etc. New Haven; 1787. Printed by T. and S. Green, M,dcc,lxxxvii. 8^o. pp. 37.
8. Account of the Settlement of Bristol, 1785.
9. A History of Three of the Judges of King Charles I. Major-General Whalley, Major-General Goffe, and Colonel Dixwell: who, at the Restoration, 1660, fled to America; and were secreted and concealed, in Massachusetts and Connecticut, for near thirty years. With an Account of Mr. Theophilus Whale, of Narragansett, Supposed to have been also one of the Judges. By President Stiles. They wandered about, being destitute, afflicted, tormented—they wandered in deserts, and in mountains, and in dens and caves of the earth.—Of whom the world was not worthy.—Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained Angels unawares. Heb. xi. and xiii. Hartford; Printed by Elisha Babcock, 1794. 12^o. pp. 357. Portrait of the President, and 7 plates, or maps.*

Dedication: "To all the patrons of Real, Perfect, and Unpolluted Liberty, Civil and Religious, throughout the World; this History of three of its most illustrious and heroic, but unfortunate defenders, is humbly submitted, and dedicated, by a hitherto uncorrupted friend to Universal Liberty. EZRA STILES. Yale College, Nov. 20, 1793."

President Stiles' monument, at New Haven, is an obelisk, on the four sides of which is graven the following epitaph:

Hic

Jacet Sepultus

EZRA STILES, S. T. D., LL. D.

Qui

Alta mente præditus,

* The last plate in the volume is numbered VIII., but, as no plate VII., has ever been found in any copy extant, it is supposed to be a misnumbering of the plates.

Eruditione Omnigena Imbutus,
 Urbanitate suavissima,
 Moribus probis,
 Charitate, Fide, Pietate evangelica,
 Officiis
 Patris, Amici, Præceptoris,
 Ecclesia Ministri, Hominis,
 Enitens,
 Suis percarus,
 In Ecclesia Magno cultu dignatus,
 Per Terras honore habitus,
 Vixit:
 Lacrymis omnium
 Obiit;
 Maii xiiimo. Mdcxcvto.
 Ætat. Lxviii^{vo}.

Ecclesiæ Hædæ
 Nov. Port. Rhod. Ins.
 Pastor
 Annos xxii.;
 Collegii Yalensis
 Tutor
 vi:
 Præses
 xviii.

Senatus Academicus
 Coll. Yal.
 Hoc-Saxum
 Posuit.

Rev. Ezra Stiles, D. D., L.L. D., married (1) Elizabeth, (eldest daughter of Col. John) Hubbard, of New Haven, Conn., Feb. 10, 1757. She was born in New Haven, Conn., July 3, 1731. "A woman of excellent accomplishments, intellectual, moral and religious; and who, therefore, deservedly possessed his tenderest affection. By her prudence, and exclusive care of everything pertaining to domestic economy, she left him in possession of his whole time for

literary pursuits, and pastoral duties."* She died May 29, 1775, of a pulmonary complaint, aged 44 years. While her "private virtues had endeared her, in the highest degree, to her husband, children and domestics; her beneficence and diffusive charities had secured the esteem of the Society, who joined with the family in paying an affectionate tribute to her memory. 'My kind people,' the Doctor gratefully notices, 'cloathed the whole family, and were at the whole expense of the funeral.'†

On the 17th of October, 1782, President Stiles married (2) Mrs. Mary (widow of William) Checkley, Esq., of Providence, R. I.

Children (all by first wife):

205. I. ELIZABETH,* born April 17, 1758, died unmarried at Cambridge, Mass., November 16, 1795. (See portrait, page 181.)
206. II. EZRA,* born March 11, 1759, married Sybil Avery. FAMILY 27.
207. III. KEZIA TAYLOR,* born Sept. 29, 1760; married Lewis Burr Sturgis, of New Haven, Conn., Dec. 2, 1784; died (undelivered) in child-bed, Dec. 29, 1785, æ. 25½ years.
208. IV. EMILIA,* † born April 21, 1762; admitted to full communion in the church in May, 1786; married Jonathan Leavitt, Esq., April 21, 1796; born in Greenfield, Mass. *Issue:*
 209. i. SARAH HOOKER,* b. March 7, 1797.**
 210. ii. MARIA HOLMES,* b. July 27, 1798; died at Greenfield, Mass.; unmarried, Dec. 30, 1878.

* Holmes. † Ibid.

† Thus in the Presidents' own record of his children's birth; although the name is given by his descendants as *Amelia*.

** SARAH HOOKER LEAVITT married Samuel Wells, Mar. 16 1819. Mr. Wells died at Northampton, Mass., (being accidentally shot while repairing a pistol) Oct. 4, 1864. Mrs. Sarah Hooker (Leavitt) Wells died at Northampton, Jan. 29, 1837. Children (1) Sarah Leavitt (Wells), b. at Greenfield, Mass., Dec. 17, 1820, m. Moses Clarke of New Orleans La., Nov. 20, 1857, and d. at New Orleans, Sept. 6, 1859; (2) Jonathan Leavitt Wells, b. at Greenfield, Aug. 17, 1827, m. Della Delano, of Northampton, Mass., res. (1885) 78 Madison Ave., New York City, no issue; (3) Mary Louisa (Wells), b. at Northampton, Mass., Jan. 3, 1833, m. Ebenezer Peck, Oct. 5, 1858, res. (1885) Jacksonville, Ill.; (4) Henry Martin (Wells), b. at Northampton, Jan. 20, 1835, Surgeon in the U. S. Navy, unmarried.

211. iii. EMILIA STILES,⁷ b. Dec. 6, 1799.*
212. iv. JONATHAN,⁷ b. Nov. 17, 1801; died Aug. 6, 1802.
213. v. JONATHAN,⁷ b. April 9, 1803; died at New Haven, Conn., May 10, 1821, æ. 18.
214. vi. ELIZABETH HUBBARD,⁷ b. Mar. 7, 1807.†

Mrs. Emilia (Stiles) Leavitt died at Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 7, 1833, æ. 71. Mr. Jonathan Leavitt died at Greenfield, Mass., May 1, 1831, æ. 67 years.

* EMILIA STILES LEAVITT married (1) Rev. Charles Jenkins, Sept. 18, 1826, who died at Portland, Me., Dec. 29, 1831, æ. 45 years; she married (2) Dr. Elial Todd Foote, at Greenfield, Mass., April 27, 1841. Mrs. Emilia Stiles (Leavitt) Foote died at New Haven, Ct., Nov. 26, 1867, æ. 68. Children: (all by first husband and b. at Portland, Me.) 1) Amelia Leavitt Jenkins, b. July 19, 1827. (2) Charles Southworth (Jenkins), b. Nov. 7, 1828, died at Greenfield, Mass., June 11, 1835; (3) Jonathan Leavitt (Jenkins), b. Nov. 23, 1830.

Amelia Leavitt Jenkins married Dr. Charles C. Foote (son of her step-father), April 22, 1832. Children (born at New Haven, Conn.): (1) Anna Eliza Foote, b. April 25, 1833, d. June 12, 1861; (2) Amelia Leavitt (Foote), b. Mar. 26, 1835, m. Edward B. Hill, April 30, 1878, has daughter, Amelia Leavitt b. Jan. 4, 1844; (3) Mary Louisa (Foote), b. Oct. 25, 1836, died Sept. 8, 1857; (4) Sarah Wells (Foote), b. Feb. 14, 1839; (5) Charles Jenkins (Foote), b. Aug. 28, 1861; (6) Horace Knevals (Foote), b. April 1, 1867, d. Sept. 14, 1871. Dr. Charles Cheney Foote died Nov. 9, 1871, æ. 46 years, at New Haven, Conn. where his widow res., (1886).

Rev. Jonathan Leavitt Jenkins graduated at Yale College, 1851; studied theology at New Haven, Conn. ordained and installed over the First Church at Lowell, Mass., Oct. 17, 1855, where he remained seven years: pastor of Pearl Street Church, at Hartford, Ct., about two years: and of First Church in Amherst, Mass., ten years: July 5, 1877, was installed pastor of First Church in Pittsfield, Mass., where he now resides; married Sarah M. Eaton, of Lowell, Mass., Oct. 15, 1862. Children: (1) Anna Foote, b. Salem, Mass., Nov. 12, 1863, d. Jan. 31, 1864; 2) Sarah Eaton, b. at Hartford, Ct. July 17, 1865; 3) James McGregor, b. in Amherst, Mass.; (4) Austin Dickinson, b. in Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 19, 1879.

† ELIZABETH HUBBARD LEAVITT married Oct. 4, 1831, Charles John James Ingersoll, of Greenfield, Mass., (b. May 1, 1806) and died May 30, 1867. Mr. Charles J. J. Ingersoll died Oct. 10, 1863. Children: (1) Eliza Leavitt (Ingersoll), b. Aug. 7, 1832, m. Joshua Stone M. D., Nov. 8th, 1855 (then of St. Johnsbury, Vt.,) now of Greenfield, Mass. Mrs. Stone is a graduate of the New England Female Medical College, at Boston, Mass. (2) Charles Thomas (Ingersoll) M. D. b. Sept. 10, 1840; graduated Long Island College Hospital, 1861, married Imogen Pauline Hungerford, (b. Dec. 27, 1843), of Waterloo, Iowa, Dec. 27, 1866. Their children (all born in Iowa) are Charles Hungerford, b. Dec. 29, 1869, died July 1, 1870; Thomas Stiles, b. Sept. 2, 1871; Benjamin Ward, b. Sept. 11, 1876; Elizabeth Leavitt, b. April 13, 1879. Mr. Ingersoll is (1885) President of the Bank of Grand Rapids, Dakota Territory. In the possession of the Ingersoll family, when the author visited them, in 1859, were many valuable and interesting relics of President Stiles, since distributed among different branches of the family. Among those were the fine portrait (see p. 161 ante of the President and his wife, now in the possession of Mrs. A. L. Foote, of New Haven, Conn.); that of the Jewish Rabbi, his intimate friend (now the property of Rev. J. S. Jenkins, of Pittsfield, Mass.); an old painting of the Stiles coat-of-arms in possession of Mrs. Foote; a portrait of the President and miniature of his daughter Elizabeth (in possession of Mrs. Dr. Stone of Greenfield, Mass.); and his seal and snuff-box in keeping of Thomas Stiles Ingersoll, of Grand Rapids, Mich. This seal is an old style oval silver seal, about 1½ inch in its largest diameter, having on its face the Stiles arms, and on the edge of the back, around the hardwood handle, the words "President Stiles." The snuff-box is a plain silver one, inherited by the President from his father, the Rev. Isaac, whose initials "I. S.," are upon the lid. In Mr. C. T. Ingersoll's possession is also a well-preserved copy of Machiavelli, printed in 1391, bearing upon its title page the endorsement "Ezra Stiles, 1763." There were, also, miniatures of the President's daughters, Emilia and Mary.

215. V. ISAAC,⁶ born Aug. 10, 1763; Dec. 10, 1786, his father writes : " My son Isaac last March left me, to settle in the law at Tolland;" graduated at Yale College, 1788. Dec. 10, 1790—refers to him as " my absent son, now on a voyage to Great Britain." Again, Dec. 11, 1794, " My son Isaac has been absent at sea above a twelvemonth, and is now in Europe on a voyage; has been unfortunate; visited with long and dangerous sickness, but recovered." He was probably lost at sea.

216. VI. RUTH,⁶ born August 20, 1765; became the second wife of the Rev. Caleb Gannett, at Cambridge, Mass. Jan. 19, 1800. He was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Gannett, of Bridgewater, Mass., graduated at Harvard, of which he was at one time a tutor; and



MRS. RUTH (STILES) GANNETT.

at the time of his marriage, the steward. Mrs. Ruth (Stiles) Gannett was a refined and clear brained woman, of a deeply religious nature, and with a real and tender trust in God. She was literary in her tastes, and had her father's trait of keeping note books and diaries. She died at Cambridge, Mass., June 11, 1808. *Issue :*

217.

i. (Rev.) EZRA STILES,⁷ b. May 4, 1801. *

* EZRA STILES GANNETT.

It was a grave Puritan home into which he was born, where duties and dignities abounded more than sympathies and grace. The father's character probably gave the boy exactness and balance of mind, justice, clinch upon convictions; the mother's gave impulse, enthusiasm, and tendencies to self-distrust; humor and poetry probably from neither; reverence, conscientiousness, and a practical intellect, from both. The mother died when he was barely seven years old, but her touch seemed on him still guiding him towards his life-work; for his long child-chronicle of Sunday ser-

mons runs back to an era when the mother's hand records for him the first few texts. Through Andover and Cambridge schools he found his way, fifteen years old, to College. The glimpses of him on the way show a bright, serious lad. "Twice on Sundays in the pew," at Andover "We take Emerson's Catechism in place of grammar;" the school-boys whisper, "Stiles Gannett is very religious," and forget their books to listen to his flowing recitations. In College, four hours a day of study gave him the first honors at graduation. And then, along with his chum, Kent, and William Furness and Calvin Lincoln—his three best friends among the classmates—he chose the ministry.

It was 1820 now, and the Church of the forefathers was suffering its first schism. The quiet rationalizing process that had gone on for two or three generations had reached a crisis, and Boston and Harvard College were the very heart of the heresy. The Liberal Divinity School had been organized at Cambridge in Gannett's Freshman Year; he graduated when Channing's "Baltimore sermon," the first systematic statement of Unitarianism, and the "Dedham decision," giving the meeting-houses to the "parish," which was often liberal as a whole, instead of to the inside circle of "church-members," who were usually orthodox,—when these were themes of table-talk and pulpit-talk all over Massachusetts; and while he studied his divinity, the School Professors, Ware and Norton, were carrying on debate with those of Andover about the dogma of the Trinity and the points of Calvinism. The father, shy in his old age of the new theology, had died before the boy left College; and close by in Cambridgeport an older son was preaching, in sympathy with that theology. No wonder that the boy found himself a Unitarian.

In the School he must have added to his reputation for bright seriousness; for one October day, soon after finishing the course, Dr. Channing, Boston's leading preacher, knocked at his door. He came to ask him to preach half the time for him. In fifteen services he ministered, and then the parish gave the call, and the young man stood as colleague by Dr. Channing's side in the Federal Street meeting-house; stood shrinking and yet bold; bold, perhaps, because he could forget the neighbor in the greatness of their common work,—“an office that my Savior held, a work together with God.” His first sermon, as he faced the people, now his own, fell on July 4, 1824, and had for text, "Receive us; ye are in our hearts to die and live with you." That word he kept.

All a young pastor's first difficulties he knew well—the parish-calls; the Sunday School, then a new problem; the sermon-struggle with late night hours; the vestry-meetings; the "occasional discourse" before the city's Charitable Societies; the early failures when he tried to speak extempore. Often his heart sank in him,—he there by Channing's side! And yet his real success was quick and deep; his people's eager action showed it so, when, after some three years, an urgent New York call came tempting him to service at that outpost.

For he was getting known as one who could do more than parish-work. In 1824 the Unitarians were still unorganized. But the very next May saw the American Unitarian Association come into being, mainly by the impulse of the younger men, the older lending little aid for fear the movement would become a sect. Dr Channing was among the doubters. His boy colleague, on the other hand, is said to have drawn up the simple Constitution, and was chosen Secretary,—an office he held the hard first six years. "His whole soul is in it," wrote Henry Ware. Round about the suburban parishes the Secretary rode, starting the "auxiliaries," and in Boston starting tracts.



The next ten years, 1825-1835, were the hot years of the Unitarian Controversy. When at last the separation in the churches was effected and the conflict ceased, it was found that New England orthodoxy had not suffered very greatly from the schism after all. About one hundred and twenty-five parishes had changed faith and name, but, spite of hopes and fears, the new rationalism was not destined to spread fast or far. By this time it had pretty well defined itself, both by denials and by affirmations. It denied the infallibility of the Bible oracle; the total depravity of human nature; the God-made necessity of sin and everlasting woe; the vicarious atonement; the Deity of Christ. It affirmed God and God's goodness; Christ, his beloved Son, his messenger to earth; Christianity as supernatural revelation; the Bible, as the vehicle of the inspired Word of God; the soul's power of communion with God; Reason and Conscience as the God-likeness of the Soul; the consequent dignity of human nature and the duty of using Reason in religion; and the supremacy of character above belief as the test and essence of religion. This might be called "Channing Unitarianism," and this was what the colleague preached and the Secretary tried to organize into a working Church. Combining enthusiasm, logic and practical judgment, he was by nature an organizer. Thus, in 1834, it was again his shaping pressure which led the Boston Unitarians to form their second large association, the "Benevolent Fraternity of Churches," to support and spread the ministry-at-large among the city's poor, begun by Dr. Tackerman; and again he took the workman's post of Secretary. "You were made for action almost without intermission," wrote Dr. Channing from his summer quiet in Newport. The older pastor in these early years had frequent need to cheer the younger and counsel moderation in the work; and except in taking that advice the younger man always showed the loyalty he felt for the wise counsellor.

But twelve years of the toil by day and night broke the worker down. Just before he knew what it was doing to him, he married Anna Linzee (daughter of Bryant R. and Zebiah C.) Tilden, (October 6th, 1835), of Boston, Mass. Even this uplifting failed to save him. The six months' home was sadly closed and the sick man escaped to Europe, the young wife following; then came a long two years of travel, made possible by his people's kindness. Slowly the days brightened with a growing hope of recovery. The last few months were spent in London, where a little girl was born to them, and where the freshened preacher startled the staid Unitarian pulpits with an extemporaneous eloquence, that sent him home with fame.

Home, and of course to work. The very first summer after the return there came "the longest night I think I ever passed." That night left him a cripple for life. The paralytic stroke affected the right leg, whose power, except to suffer, was forever gone. Henceforth two short hand-crutches were his companions everywhere. Their click, and his quick swinging leap between them, made him well-known in the city streets. "It is Dr. Gannett on his canes." "I must be patient. It is such a discipline as I needed, full of trial for my character and instruction for my soul." The infirmity became a fixed condition of his life, far past complaint, past even thought. He stopped at nothing for it; neither State House cupola nor mountain-climb. It seemed to have almost given him rather than robbed him of a limb. Three years later a second warning came,—the warning whose third coming, as he knew, was usually its last.

And now it seemed as if the main work of his life began. The new home was

in Bamstead Place, a little niche off Tremont Street, one of the country nooks then hiding in the city's heart. In his first limping days he took in charge an infant magazine, ancestor of the present *Unitarian Review*; and before yielding this to other hands, he was co-editor of the *Christian Examiner*. The age of lectures had begun, and that first lame winter the church was crowded to the pulpit stairs with listeners listening two hours long to lectures on Unitarian doctrine; the oil lamps sometimes went out before the audience. White-haired ministers, then students, still recall their eager walks from Cambridge to hear him, for he had fairly won the secret of extempore speech. And honors came: in 1812 he gave the "Election Sermon;" in 1813 the "Dulleian Lecture," and in this year Harvard made him "Doctor of Divinity." "In all honesty it makes me feel ashamed, when I think how little I deserve it," the *Journal* says. In 1843 Dr. Channing died. He had long before withdrawn from active labor in the church, to save his little strength for wider influence through essays, so that the death added a new sense of responsibility, but hardly new work-burdens to the man now left alone in the high-staired pulpit.

And "Channing Unitarianism" in a sense was passing, too. A new thought was in the air. They called it "Transcendentalism" for it transcended evidences based on sense. Young Emerson and Parker were its prophets. It criticised the Bible, the Christian revelation was discredited, the ancient miracle unnecessary. Its emphasis was on the Soul, the present inspiration, the God imminent. The Soul had its own sufficiency in the Son of God, Duty, Immortality. Jesus was "the one man true to what is in you and me." It was Channing's thought in blossom, but it *was* in blossom, and much of the thought of 1824 was vanishing. Therefore, Unitarians who still held that earlier thought, —and these were the larger majority, —arose in alarm; and Theodore Parker, who declared that *this* was Christianity, was put under ban, so far as Unitarians could ban; that is to say, the ministers, with two or three exceptions, refused exchange with him, and this transferred him from the country pulpit to large city halls, whence his word went forth, a word of might, for years. Another "Unitarian Controversy," therefore; this time the Unitarians representing orthodoxy. And in this second controversy Mr. Gannett championed the elder doctrine as sturdily as Mr. Parker championed the heresy; yet both spoke out so manfully that each kept the other's trust. Parker once said: "I would as soon leave my character with Dr. Gannett as with any man living;" and when he went away to die, one of his little good-by notes found its way, "with earnest gratitude," to Bamstead Place. No trait in Mr. Gannett was more marked than honesty of mind. In all discussion, private or public, it was part of his own case to state the other side at its best. His instinct for fairness gave him name and made chivalric anecdotes. And more, it kept him always a true Liberal in spirit, considerate to young radicals and watchful of their rights, though in his own theology he remained to the end conservative, and grieved over the changing thought. His early vision was his latest. "Positive Christian faith" for him always included faith in Christ's Revelation. Once, looking back over forty years of ministry, he summed up as his four familiar emphases, —self-consecration, the basis of religious character; faith, a positive, definite belief respecting God; Christ a miraculous revelation and its authentic record; righteousness, as essential to an experience of the life eternal; and "grandest, holiest, dearest theme of all," the possibility and joy of close communion between the human soul and God.

On Christmas Day of 1816 the mother died. Thenceforward Christmas was a

still and shadowed day in the household life. Into his love for her there entered that omnipresent element of loyalty. Eleven years married; the rest of the seventy years wore by and still the Christmas memory was kept, and the Journals all through the years spring open where a flower fastened on the page chronicles a pilgrimage to the Mt. Auburn grave. Three little children, a dear mother-aunt, and the lonely man now made the home. It was a minister's house,—plain; a minister's household, too, where each morning brought the Bible reading and the family prayer; and life revolved around the father's work. Yet a home of principles, not rules; of cheerful, earnest love. The children saw the grown up man trying as a child, like them, to be good and do right; he was their daily lesson in sincerity and unselfishness. Six years after the mother's death, Henry, the youngest, died. The father's old age then began.

The work drove on,—hindered but not stopped by the aching nerves, the dyspepsia, the depressions, which made him often feel, "My work in life seems not to have been done, but to be just being done!" He read but little, and wrote no books; but the seventeen hundred and fifty sermons left behind him, to say nothing of the piles of sermon-abstracts and lectures spoken, without manuscript, tell of one industry. Not the chief, however, for in the "Pastor's" labors he was always more abundant. Saturday night for sermons; but the week for services of love and for his people in their homes. The more public record shows him President of the American Unitarian Association—(1847-51); of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches—(1857-62); Overseer of Harvard College—(1835-58.) He gave the "Convention Sermon"—(1848); the address to the alumni of the Divinity School—(1850); for five or six winters took many a cold ride about New England, giving Lyceum lectures; was in request for dedication and ordination services, and, as the gray hair whitened, especially for the Ordaining Prayer: "No one else so filled up our idea of the reverend Father in God." Meanwhile the population was ebbing far away from the old meeting house on Federal Street, leaving it stranded among warehouses. At last the hour came to preach the Farewell Sermon there, and at the end of 1861 to dedicate the beautiful new church on Arlington Street, opposite the Public Garden.

And now it was war days. Peace, Temperance, Education, and many forms of charity,—these were the "causes" which Dr. Gannett served all his life. But in the long anti-slavery struggle he had taken little part. With his whole soul he hated slavery, and spoke strong, solemn words against it. But he was too profoundly a peace man to be an Abolitionist,—his clear head pre-seeing war as the result of the Northern-Abolition policy, he was too profoundly a lover of order and government to face peaceable disunion and its consequences—consequences which to him included slavery made more hopeless, rather than emancipation. Only inch by inch he yielded this position. "God save us from disunion! I know that slavery is a political and a moral evil, a sin and a curse; but disunion seems to me to be treason, not so much against the country as against humanity. The curse would not be removed, the evil would not be abated, no one would be benefited by it." Thus in an 1850 sermon. In 1854, "Union may cost us too much." After John Brown's deed,—"The maddest attempt ever made by one of the noblest of men." To the very last he recoiled. And when the war was begun, no war-sermons rang from his pulpit no young men of the parish were urged to enlist. "Remember God! Remember God!" was his one constant message to his people through the dark hours and the bright of those four years. With intense interest he watched and

waited as slavery perished and the nation's unity survived. In such war-work as his conscience allowed, he labored strenuously. On the bronze bas-reliefs of the Soldiers' Monument on Boston Common, his face appears in the Sanitary Commission group; and the Freedmen's Aid Society had all his heart,—it was "the great charity of the age," he said.

At the end of the war the good people—whose offers to increase his salary had been again and again refused—delayed his resignation by sending him again to Europe; and a summer there enabled him to struggle on a little longer through increasing weakness and depression. The new task he now undertook was to teach in a new Theological School extemporized by some of the Boston ministers. The old man taught the young men their "systematic theology;" or the truths of religion, as he preferred to call it. Whatever doctrine he taught, he taught them his humility and liberality of mind. To him as one of the Fathers of the Church, it fell to give the semi-centennial address at the Cambridge Divinity School, in 1867, there once more illustrating his double loyalty,—to the old Unitarian beliefs and to the old Unitarian principle of freedom in belief. In December, 1868, the resignation note,—the last of many written—was sent, but still the friends said, No. So one more little journey South and West, and one more year of struggling work, and then, with a sad heart, as of one who had failed to do, at last the old man yielded up the active charge of his society. As "senior pastor" he still served in homes, and now and then in church, for a few months longer,—months slowly brightening, as his heart accepted the necessities of age, so long resisted. On June 25, 1871, he preached all day to his people,—in the afternoon a new sermon, on "Constant Growth in the Religious Life." Then came a happy summer in the hills, a summer whose days he seemed to spend endearing himself to friend and stranger there. Home, again, in August. On Saturday night, the twenty-sixth of that month, he took the cars to go to Lynn, still on a preaching errand. Another train dashed on them from behind. And then the bruised body was laid to rest in Mt. Auburn, and many hearts in many homes were sorrowing.

There were memorial services here and there; and in their newspapers men of other faiths were glad to tell their reverence for his life; and for a few weeks, wherever in New England Unitarians met, anecdotes of Dr. Gannett were apt to mingle with their talk—anecdotes of his humility, his conscientiousness, his quick confessions of wrong, following some word too quickly spoken, his quaint bits of asceticism, his painstaking niceties of deed, his impetuous eloquence, his zeal for the faith, his love for the "Brethren," his unending self-forgetfulness, and of

"That best portion of a good man's life,
His little, nameless, unremembered acts
Of kindness and of love."

"Body, soul and spirit, 'as much as in him was,' he did the work of an Evangelist in the city for nearly half a century, in word and act. Wherever he was seen passing, with his rapid step, jumping along on his two canes, men felt the presence of the sense of duty."

Mr. Gannett's children were :

- I. CATHERINE BOOTH, born in London, Eng., April 6, 1838; married, June 11, 1863, Samuel Wells, Esq., of Boston, Mass., (son of Samuel Wells, once Governor, and for a long time Judge of

the Supreme Court of Maine), born at Hallowell, Me.; grad. Harvard, 1857; practicing law in Boston; and also eminent (especially as to diatomes) in microscopical circles.

Mrs. Wells herself occupies a high position in the literary, social and benevolent circles of Boston. She has written *About People*; *Miss Curtis*; *In the Clearings*; also much and well in the lines of children's, Sunday School and Unitarian literature, such as *Outlines and Charts for Conversation and Study*; *Corner Stones of Character*; *Rights and Claims, etc.*; has been a frequent and welcome contributor to the *Atlantic*, *Religious Monthly Magazine*, *St. Nicholas*, *Wide Awake*, and the best secular and religious newspapers of Boston. She is President of the Moral Education Association of Mass.; a Director and Vice-President of the Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Director in the American Unitarian Association and Mass. Sunday School Society; Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mass. Emergency and Hygiene Association; a Director at one time in the Women's Educational Association, and the Mass. Society for the University Education of Women; Trustee of the Permanent Fund of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union; Chairman of its Protective Committee (for getting the wages of working girls when wrongfully withheld), and is a member of several minor clubs and societies, having aided in the establishment of several enterprises which have proved most useful successes. Yet, withal, in her home she finds her chief and dearest pleasures.

Children:

- I. STILES GANNETT (*Wells*), born Dec. 7, 1864.
 - II. SAMUEL (*Wells*), born Jan 19, 1869.
 - III. LOUISA APPLETON (*Wells*), born Dec. 23, 1872.
- II. REV. WILLIAM CHANNING, born in Boston, Mass., March 13, 1840; educated in Boston and Cambridge, "and all along since—still educating!" grad. Harvard, 1860; in Harvard Divinity School for six months, 1861-62, and again for two years, 1866-68; during 1862-65, was at the South in Port Royal and Savannah, Ga., engaged in the Freedmen's work, having the superintendence of several large plantations, where his discipline was as perfect as was his brotherly care for all the negroes in his charge; had charge of a Church in Milwaukee, Wis., (1868-70), and when his father's health began to seriously fail, he removed to and took charge of the Church in East Lexington, Mass. (1871-2); with Church in St. Paul, Minn., 1877-83, where, through his efforts, a new Church was erected for his parish. As a Pastor he possesses fidelity to the slightest claim of duty and reverence and earnestness in his work. His sermons are marked by poetic beauty of phrase as well as by transparent clearness of thought and logical force. His

poems are generally either religious in tone, or descriptive of nature, and have given him high rank as a poet.

He has devoted much time to the interests of Western Unitarianism; in connection with other friends he inaugurated at Chicago the paper now called *Unity*, in 1878, of which he is one of the editors and steady contributors; has written for the *North American* and other magazines. He is also the author of several tracts, etc., published (chiefly in Chicago) in connection with the "Unity Publishing Committee." His word, written or spoken, is of power; his character as a man commanding and worthy of his descent from four generations of New England clergymen; and his innate modesty is the only bar to his occupying a much more prominent place in the public regard. Among his published works are: *Life of Ezra Stiles Gannett*; *The Childhood of Jesus*; *A Year of Miracles*; *The Thought of God in Hymns and Poems*, (in connection with Fredr. L. Hosmer); *Thirty Hymns and Chorals*, (one of three compilers); *The Faith that makes Faithful*; *Show us the Father*, etc.

Mr. Gannett married, Nov. 3, 1887, Mary Thorn Lewis. and resides (1888) at Hinsdale, Ill.

III. HENRY TILDEN, born in Boston, January 18, 1842; died January 2, 1852.

218. VII. MARY,^a born Aug. 25, 1767; married Rev. Abiel Holmes, A. M.—thus recorded by the President: "Rev. Abiel Holmes, born at Woodstock in Connecticut, son of Dr. David Holmes and Temperance his wife, Dec. 24, 1763: Educated at Yale College where he graduated 1783; and, Sept. 15, 1785, the day after the public Commencement, he was by the Reverend Corpor. or President and Fellows (as Ministers) publicly Ordained in Yale College Chapel, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Midway, in Georgia, which, in 1696, removed from Dorchester, near Boston. After a year's Residence at Midway, Mr. Holmes' Health being impaired, he revisited N. Engl., & was elected a Tutor of Yale College & officiated above a year; and then returned to Georgia."

"The Rev^d Abiel Holmes and my Daughter Polly were married Aug. 29, 1790. And Nov^r 9,

1790, embarked for Georgia." [MSS.] He was compelled by ill health to return to the North in 1791, and became pastor of the First Church of Cambridge in 1792. He published (1798) a biography of his father-in-law, Pres. Stiles; and (1805) the *Annals of America*, in two volumes—a work which gave him immediate and permanent reputation in historical circles, both in this country and in Great Britain.

Mrs. Mary (Stiles) Holmes died August 29, 1795, after a lingering illness. *No issue.* Dr. Holmes married, 2nd, Sarah, daughter of the Hon. Oliver Wendell, of Boston, and became the father of the celebrated physician, poet and novelist, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Boston, Mass.

219. VIII. SARAH,⁶ born in Newport, R. I., July 14, 1769; died Sept. 4, 1769, æ. 7 weeks, 3 days.

This is, also, a proper place for reprinting, from the *Historical Magazine*, for December, 1868, (p. 276-7), the following article on "Poems by the Stiles Family," by Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Connecticut:

"A FAMILY TABLET: containing a selection of ORIGINAL POETRY. [Motto, from Akenside.] Boston: Printed and sold by William Spottswood, 1796." 12mo. pp. (12,) 81. "Copy-right secured agreeably to law."

This little volume is not an "excessively rare" one, though it might pass for such in some booksellers' catalogues. Neither is it very common, for the most accomplished local antiquary of Boston, a veteran book-collector, told me, not long ago, that he had never met with it. Probably the edition was a small one, and all or nearly all the copies were distributed to friends of the authors.

The selected poems are all anonymous. It is only by internal evidence that they are discovered to have been written by members of the family of Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles, President of Yale College, and to have been edited by his son-in-law, the Rev. Abiel Holmes, after-

wards D. D., and American Annalist. Readers of the *Historical Magazine* will not fail to recognize the claim which such a "Family Tablet" has to the respectful notice of American scholars, independent of its literary merits. Every librarian and collector who has a copy of the volume will be glad to remove its title from his "anonymous" list to a place of higher honor.

President Stiles died May 12th, 1795. Two of his daughters, Elizabeth (unmarried), and Mary, wife of Rev. A. Holmes, died before the end of the same year. The Preface of the "Family Tablet" begins as follows:

"The music of Carryl," says Ossian, was like the memory of joys that are past, pleasant and mournful to the soul.' To perpetuate the remembrance of such joys, and, at the same time, to pay a funeral tribute to the memory of those friends who, when living, were the source of them, are the primary designs of this publication."

The selection comprises forty-seven pieces, by eight writers, distinguished by their signatures, as "Louisa," "Myra," "Myron," "Eugenio," "Cecilia," "Narcissa," "Heury," and "St. John." "Louisa," who contributed thirteen of the forty-seven poems, was Miss Ruth Stiles, the youngest surviving daughter of the President, afterwards married to the Rev. Caleb Gannett. She wrote the "Elegy," with which the volume begins, on the deaths of her father and sisters: "Lines to Miss S. W. on the death of her brother, Major J. P. W., [John Palsgrave Wyllys,] who fell in the battle at the Miami Village, 1790;" "Lines to the memory of Mrs. T. W., who died soon after the birth of her first child, March 20, 1795;" (these lines had previously been published in the *Massachusetts Magazine*;) and (p. 51,) Lines "To a gentleman who presented Louisa with a pen, &c." This gentleman's "reply" is signed "Heury," (p. 53), and is the only piece in the volume to which that signature is attached.

Three poems signed "Eugenio," were written by Mr. Ezra Stiles, Jr., who died in North Carolina, August twenty-second, 1784. These are entitled, "Lines occasioned by the war, 1777;" "Andre's Ghost; in imitation of 'Pompey's Ghost';" and "Conscience," (pp. 7, 8, 26.) The closing lines of the first of these poems, considering the period which they were written, are worth quoting:

What scenes of varied woe thus meet our eyes,
 Fresh sighs for thee, lamented Warren! rise,
 Nor long shall Britain thus her triumph boast—
 A happier warrior arms a happier host!
 Before great WASHINGTON her sons shall fly;
 He leads our troops—to conquer or to die,—
 While Warren's hovering ghost, each wrong repaid,
 In equal dust shall see his conqueror laid.

"Myra" is the anagram of Mary, the youngest daughter, first wife of the Rev. Abiel Holmes who writes as "Myron." The former wrote eight, the latter sixteen (including the two longest) poems of the selection. Among those of "Myron" are "Lines to the memory of Mrs. T. H. (his mother,) who died 1791 ætat. 87" (p. 13); and an "Eligy on Doctor * * * *" [David Holmes, his father], p. 58; "Hymn written at sea" (p. 21); "The transformation of Eliza [Miss Elizabeth Stiles?] into a Poplar" (pp. 41-48); "Lines occasioned by seeing a Portrait of the Goddess of Liberty finely executed by Mr. E. Savage" (p. 55); "Elegiac Sonnet on Mrs. K. T. S. [Kezia Taylor Stiles, who married Lewis B. Sturges, Esq., of New Haven, in 1785,] and who died within a year after marriage" (p. 57), and, most ambitious of all, "Yaratildia: an Epic poem. In three books. *Dux femina facti*. Virgil." This poem, the last in the volume, has a separate title page and preface. It was written to celebrate "incidents that actually happened during the residence of the Heroine in the Author's family," and was "originally designed as a winter evening's amusement." That the writer's design was effected, there can hardly be a doubt—

"Albeit, in the general way,
 A sober man" was he.

There is humor in this mock-epic,—but the humor is decorous and subdued, so as, on the whole, not to appear out of place on a memorial Tablet! The two pieces (pp. 40, 49,) signed "St. John," were probably contributed by St. John Honeywood, who, while a student at Yale College, was for some time a member of Dr. Stiles' family, and who (says Dr. Holmes,) "as an orphan child and a youth of a fine genius, had shared, among many others, the benefits of the President's patronage." (*Life of Pres. Stiles*, p. 296.) Honeywood died at Salem, September first, 1798.

FAMILY 14.

220. **Isaac⁵ Stiles**, [96], (*Rev. Isaac,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹*) born Sept. 25, 1729; settled in North Haven, Conn., his birthplace, and May 31, 1750, married Mabel Clark, who was born Nov. 5, 1730.

Mr. Isaac Stiles died March 13, 1783, æ. 54. Of Mrs. Stiles' death there is no record.

*Children.**

- 221. I. **LUCY,⁶** born July 12, 1751; married John **Tuttle**.
- 222. II. **MABEL,⁶** born Feb. 12, 1753; married Titus **Frost**.
- 223. III. **ELIZABETH,⁶** born Feb. 21, 1755; married Timothy **Eaton**.
- 224. IV. **TIMOTHY CLARK,⁶** born Feb. 1, 1758; died Feb. 14, 1759, æ. 1 year, 14 days.
- 225. V. **RUTH,⁶** born April 1, 1760; married John **Pierpont**.
- 226. VI. **MARY,⁶** born Feb. 22, 1763; married Richard **Mansfield**.
- 227. VII. **KEZIA,⁶** ; married Jesse **Mansfield**.
- 228. VIII. ————,⁶ son, born and died Feb., 1766.
- 229. IX. **ISAAC CLARK,⁶** born April 30, 1767; married Eunice **Blakslee**. FAMILY, 28.

FAMILY 15.

230. **Ashbel⁵ Stiles**, [104], (*Rev. Isaac,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹*) born at North Haven, Conn., Sept. 11, 1735; married his cousin

* Of the seven daughters of this family, not a child of theirs is living 1886. [EZRA STILES, Esq., of North Haven.]

Hannah (daughter of Lient. Samuel) Stiles, of Windsor, Conn., Feb. 1759;* removed to North Haven, before the death of his parents; inherited the family mansion and a very comfortable property from his father; but, in an evil hour, endorsed for a friend and lost his all. Soon after he removed to Windsor, Conn., and thence to Norwich (now Huntington), Mass., near his daughter, Mrs. Ruth (Stiles) Ellis. He served in the Revolution and was at Horse Neck from May, 1781, to March, 1782.† He died at Norwich (now Huntington), Mass., October, 1810, æ. 75. Mrs. Hannah Stiles died at Norwich, September, 1810 æ. 75.

Children :

- 231. I. ———, † died inf., 1759.
- 232. II. ESTHER HOOKER, † born August 30, 1760; died Oct. 7, 1823.
- 233. III. SAMUEL, † born Dec. 3, 1762; married Hannah Ellsworth. FAMILY 29.
- 234. IV. JOB, † born Jan. 12, 1765; married Mary Drake. FAMILY 30.
- 235. V. HANNAH, † born May 16, 1768; married Elisha Lyman, Jr., of Northampton, Mass., Jan. 10, 1793. *Issue:*
 - 236. i. WILLIAM, † born April 9, 1794.
 - 237. ii. ASHBEL STILES, † born May 27, 1796, died June 3, following, at Conway, Mass.
 - 238. iii. HORACE, † born April 11, 1798.
 - 239. iv. HANNAH, † born Sept. 20, 1799.
 - 240. v. FANNY, † born Jan 8, 1802.
 - 241. vi. ELISHA STILES, † born Feb. 13, 1804; died, unmarried, March 12, 1852, at Ottawa, Ill.
 - 242. vii. EDWIN, † born May 3, 1806.

* See Family 9, line of Henry Stiles.

† Stiles' *Hist. Ancient Windsor*, p. 428.

243. viii. LEWIS,⁷ born August 3, 1808.
 244. ix. BENJAMIN,⁷ born June 11, 1810.
 245. x. HENRY,⁷ born Oct. 4, 1813.

Mrs. Hannah (Stiles) Lyman died at Derby, Vt.,
 Feb. 25, 1814.*

246. VI. BENJAMIN,⁶ born March 10, 1772; died at Jamaica, W.
 I., from injuries by being thrown from a horse.
247. VII. RUTH,⁶ born Feb. 3, 1778; (Pres. Stiles' MSS. says
 1777); admitted to full communion in First
 Church of Windsor, May 6, 1800; (*Ch. Rec.*);
 married Ebenezer Ellis, a farmer, of Norwich (now
 Huntington, Mass.), July 3, 1801. Mr. Ellis was
 the son of Samuel, a soldier in the old French
 and Indian Wars and in the Revolution, all of
 whose sons were six feet in height. *Issue:*
248. i. SAMUEL,⁷ born March 10, 1802. A farmer, at Goshen.
 Mass.: died Dec. 1, 1875.
249. ii. EDWARD,⁷ M. D., born Jan. 15, 1804, at Cheshire Mass.
 attended school at Windsor, Conn., in 1818; grad
 Berkshire Med. College, Dec. 16, 1829; afterward
 studied at New York and Philadelphia. His health
 being then delicate, he determined upon a radical
 change of locality and climate, and, therefore, in
 1826, settled at Meadville, Crawford Co., Pennsylv-
 ania, a then comparatively new and unsettled
 region. For many years after his coming to this
 country, he was obliged, in the discharge of his
 professional duties, to ride on horseback to all parts
 of the county, and largely through forests, where
 "blazed," trees *i. e.*, marked by the axe, were the only
 guides. But, always devoted to his profession, his
 sense of duty to the calls of suffering humanity en-
 abled him—despite his delicate constitution—to en-
 dure the fatigues of this frontier practice; and in
 1884 at the age of 81 years, his erect form, stalwart
 figure and unimpaired mental faculties, gave little or
 no sign of the severe labors which so tested his zeal

*See *Genealogy of Lyman Family*, p. 400, for full account of this family.

and endurance. He had then never been out of the professional harness for a period of sixty years; and was still able to attend to his practice with as much ability as ever. He was the first President of the Crawford Co. Medical Society, organized at Meadville, Pa., in 1832, and held the office for many years. He was, also, for many years a Warden, and a Vestryman of Christ Church, Meadville, Pa.

During his long residence in Meadville, Dr. Ellis took an active interest in the welfare of the community; aiding many young men in obtaining an education, and establishing others in business, some of whom are now prominent and successful men. He was, at one time, largely interested in manufacturing and other enterprises which promised to contribute greatly to the prosperity of the place, but which proved to be unfortunate investments, and resulted in the total loss of his large property. His losses, however, neither lessened the cheerfulness of his temper, nor his kindness of heart. Dr. Ellis died at Meadville, Pa., May 2, 1885.

Dr. Ellis was twice married; (1), April 4, 1832, to Mary Kennedy, who died in 1840; (2), to Sarah Buchanan, of Meadville, March 31, 1842. She died March 14, 1844. By this marriage he had one daughter, ELIZABETH RUTH,⁸ born March 12, 1843; married, June 1, 1864, Rev. Morison Byllesby, then and for some time afterward rector of Christ P. E. Church, Meadville Pa. *Issue:*

RUTH ELLIS⁹ (*Byllesby*), born March 9, 1865.

LEWIS SMITH⁹ (*Byllesby*) { born July 3d, 1864;
EDWARD ELLIS¹ (*Byllesby*) { died of cholera, Aug.
1 and 3, 1868.

ELLIS BUCHANAN⁹ (*Byllesby*), born Jan. 28, 1872.

LANGTON⁹ (*Byllesby*), born April 14, 1873.

SARAH ELIZABETH⁹ (*Byllesby*), born Nov. 24, 1875.

250. iii. HYLAS,⁷ born May 31, 1806; unmarried; res., Scioto. Ohio; died April 20, 1875.
- 251 iv. HARRIET A.,⁷ born Nov. 7, 1808; died March 16, 1839
- 252 v. ASHBEL STILES,⁷ born June 11, 1811; died Dec. 29, 1811.
- 253 vi. HANNAH,⁷ born, Oct. 26, 1812; married Noah Ellis, of Chester, Mass.; died Nov. 19, 1876.

- 254 vii. EBENEZER STILES,⁷ born Jan. 7, 1815; res., (1858), Huntington, Mass.
- 255 viii. CHEYSTIE,⁷ born July 30, 1818; died Feb. 19, 1831.
- 256 ix. BENJAMIN HOOKER,⁷ M. D., born July 31, 1821; died Feb. 15, 1851.

Mrs. Ruth (Stiles) Ellis died Dec. 1, 1863, in Huntington, Mass.

FAMILY, 16.

257. Isaac⁵ Stiles, [153], (*Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., June 23, 1726; settled at Westfield. He married (1),* Experience Lauckton, of Northampton, Mass., 1753, who died 1759. Married, (2), 1761, Mabel Bedortha (widow of John) Bancroft, of Springfield, Mass.,† who died March 28, 1785.

The tombstone at Agawam, Mass., dated 1785, of Isaac Stiles,‡ may be his, or that of one of his sons.

Children (by first wife):

258. I. ———,⁶ son ———; died infant.
259. II. ———,⁶ son ———; died infant.

(By second wife):

260. III. HORACE,⁶ (a)

* Intention of marriage, July 6, 1753. (*Westfield Rec.*)

† Isaac Stiles, Jr., of Westfield, and Mabel Bancroft, of ———, were married at Springfield, Dec. 24, 1761. *Westfield, Mass. Records.*

‡ *Hist. of Connecticut Valley*, p. 1,051.

(a). Mr. DAVID H. STILES, of Suffield, Conn., under date of January 10, 1885, informs us that there was a

1. HORACE STILES,¹ once living in that town, (probably this Horace), who had child:
2. CHAUNCEY STILES,² also a resident of Suffield. He had children:

FAMILY 17.

261. Lieut. Martin⁵ Stiles, [154], (Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John¹) born at Westfield, Mass., July 17, 1728; married Dorcas Adams, of Suffield, Conn., Dec. 4, 1751.* He was engaged in the French and Indian Wars; also served as lieutenant (commission bearing date of

3. i. CHAUNCEY,³
 4. ii. HORACE,³ lived and died in Agawam, Mass., without issue.

5. Chauncey³ Stiles, 2nd, [3], (Chauncey,² Horace,¹) married (1), Sarah Sykes, Dec. 17, 1789. She died March 7, 1796, æ. 28 years. He married, (2), Mary Stannard, Nov. 22, 1801. Mr. Chauncey Stiles died Jan. 10, 1817.

Children (by first wife) all born in Suffield, Conn.:

6. I. CYNTHIA,⁴ born June 23, 1790; married, Oct. 26,† 1814, David Sikes, Jr., of Suffield. She died Feb. 2, 1829.
Issue:
 1. DAVID LYMAN,⁵ born Aug. 2, 1815; married, Jan. 1, 1833, Jane B. Hamilton, of Chester, Mass.
 11. ORSON STILES,⁵ born Aug. 14, 1817; married, Aug. 5, 1860, Mary McCurdy, of Springfield, Mass.
 111. JONATHAN EMMETT,⁵ born Jan. 2, 1819; married, Nov. 26, 1846, Laura Sikes, of Suffield, Conn.
 1V. ANGELINE ELIZA,⁵ born Dec. 17, 1826; married, Dec. 11, 1853, Albert M. Kent, of Suffield, Conn.
7. II. CHAUNCEY,⁴ 3rd, born Aug. 25, 1791; married, (1), Abigail Lane; (2), Sally Lester.
8. III. SARAH,⁴ born March 5, 1793; married, May 31, 1813, Carlos Granger; removed to Painesville, Ohio; both joined the Mormons, and went to Utah.

Children by second wife:

9. IV. ARTEMESIA,⁴ born Feb. 11, 1802; married John Granger, brother of her sister Sarah's husband; resided in Ohio.
10. V. DIANTHA,⁴ born Jan. 3, 1804; married in Ohio.
11. VI. MERCY JENNET,⁴ born June 14, 1806; died June 24, 1809.

* *Suffield Records*: "Intention of marriage and publication, Nov. 16, 1751." *Westfield, Mass., Records*.

† Her son, Jonathan E. Sykes, of Suffield (1885), says Sept. 15.

1776) in the Revolutionary War; was at Fort Edward, Ticonderoga, White Plains, and New London. The summer previous to his death (being then in 80th year) he raised five acres of Indian corn by his own labor.

He died Dec. 9, 1808, æ. 80. Mrs. Dorcas (Adams) Stiles, died Sept. 13, 1813, æ. 83.

Children:

262. I. MARTIN,⁶ born at Westfield, Mass., May 5, 1753; married Tirzah Loomis. FAMILY 31.

263. II. DORCAS,⁶ born at Westfield, Mass.; married Job Stiles, of Granville, Mass., July ———, 1781.

FAMILY 18.

264. Israel⁵ Stiles, [156], (*Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., May 27, 1731; married Dorcas White,*

12. VII. MERCY JENNET,⁴ born Oct. 29, 1808; married in Ohio.

13. VIII. HARVEY,⁴ ———; died Dec. 13, 1812, æ. 13 months.

14. Chauncey⁴ Stiles, 3rd, [7], (*Chauncey*,³ *Chauncey*,² *Horace*,¹) married, (1), Abigail Lane, (Certificate of intention of marriage, Nov. 6, 1815),† who died in childbed, June 9, 1816, æ. 34 years; married (2), Oct. 20, 1817, Sally Lester.

Mr. Chauncey Stiles died March 30, 1820.

Child, (by first wife), born in Suffield, Conn.:

15. I. Infant,⁵ born and died June 9, 1816.

Children, (by second wife), born in Suffield, Conn.:

16. II. CHAUNCEY,⁵ born June 15, 1818; died Feb. 16, 1838, in Suffield, unmarried.

17. III. HORACE,⁵ born July 3, 1820; died May 16, 1850, in Suffield, unmarried.

Consumption seems to have been hereditary in this branch of the Stiles family, which is now entirely extinct. The records of families of Chauncey,³ and Chauncey,⁴ above given, are from Suffield Town Records.

* Dorcas Root, (probably the right name), according to her grandson, Mr. Jason Fox, of Westfield, 1884.

† Granville (Mass.) Records.

of Granville, Mass. He lived and died in Westfield, about 1780. His widow married, (2), Job Stiles.*

Children, born at Westfield, Mass.:

265. I. DORCAS,⁶ born July 26, 1776; married Jonathan Day Fox, Nov. 17, 1791; died at Westfield, Mass., Oct., 1839, æ. 63 years. They had six sons and four daughters.
266. II. ISRAEL,⁶ born July 14, 1778; married Dorcas Hastings. FAMILY 32.

FAMILY 19.

267. Daniel⁵ Stiles, [157], (*Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Jan. 20, 1732-3; married Amy Hillyer,† of Simsbury, Conn.; settled in Westfield, and died in service in the old French War.

Children:

268. I. AMY,⁶ born at Westfield Mass., May † 2, 1755; married Joseph Churchill. Issue, ten children.
269. II. DANIEL,⁶ born Jan. 15, 1757; married (1) Sarah Rogers; married (2), Charity Lucas. FAMILY 33.
270. III. LEWIS,⁶ born Aug. 7, 1760; married . FAMILY 34.
271. IV. AUSTIN,⁶ born March 12, 1763; married FAMILY 35.
272. V. Huldah,⁶ born April 12, 1765;*** married Joseph Selleck, of Hubbardstown, N. H. Issue: Five children.

* Job and Dorcas (*née* Israel's wife, had daughter Cynthia, who married Launcelot Granger, and had two daughters and three sons.

† Intention of marriage entered May 11, 1754.—(*Westfield Records*.)

‡ March.—(*Westfield Records*.)

*** 1766.—(*Westfield Records*.)

FAMILY 20.

273. **Zebediah⁵ Stiles**, [161], (*Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Sept. 15, 1723; married Experience Wells, of Northampton, Mass., Jan. 23, 1751. He settled in Pittsfield, Mass., where he died June 14, 1814.

It appears, from the History of Pittsfield, Mass., that he was a soldier in the Louisburg Expedition of 1745, and also in the Revolutionary War. On the same authority, we learn that he, with his father, Ephraim (160), each paid £2 10s. for seats in the Pittsfield Meeting House in 1765. Nov. 16, 1772, he had eleven inmates in his family.

He was one of the earliest settlers of Pittsfield, as in the History above referred to, we find (i. p. 88) "in the same summer [1752] Zebediah Stiles found companionship in a like humble home, on the corner of West and Onoto Streets;" and (i. p. 140) "40 shillings were voted in 1761, for a pound forty feet square, to be built, and kept by Zebediah Stiles, near his house" on West Street; also (p. 140, i. 436) he brought a sill 50 feet long as his contribution to the meeting house erected in 1790.*

Mrs. Experience (Wells) Stiles, born Oct. 29, 1733, at Northampton, Mass., died at Pittsfield, Mass., June 9, 1814, æ. 81.

In the Pittsfield Cemetery stands a monument with the following inscription: "In memory of Zebediah and Experience Stiles, who immigrated from Westfield, with some of the first settlers to this town A. D. 1752—'Braving the savage beasts of the forest, and men more savage far than they.' Mrs. Stiles died June 9, 1814, æ. 81. Mr. Stiles died June 15, 1814, aged 90."

Children (all born at Pittsfield, Mass.):†

274. I. **MERCY**,⁶ born Jan. 8, 1751-2; married John Walker, of Becket‡; died Oct. 27, 1785.

* Zebediah Stiles, probably this one, was at a Church meeting, Jan. 12, 1810, cited to answer, on the 19th, to a charge of having "joined the separation."—*Hist. Pittsfield, Mass.*, i. p. 132.

† All but Asabel, 1st, Justus and Experience were baptised on the same day, Aug. 10, 1766.—*Pittsfield Rec.*, Bk. 7, p. 6, and *First Church Records*.

‡ *Pittsfield Records*, Bk. VII., 129, gives their "intention of marriage," July 7, 1772.

275. II. ASAHEL,⁶ born July 12, 1753; died July 27, or 29, 1755.
276. III. LOIS,⁶ born Sept. 18, 1755, (*Pittsfield Rec.*, Bk. 7, p. 117, say 1756; married ——— Cady, at Granville, N. Y., and died at Pittsfield, Jan. 3, 1835; had
277. I. CADY,⁷ born June 16, 1790; died Jan. 30, 1883; married and had children:
- i. FREDERICK,⁸ deceased.
 - ii. HENRY,⁸ res. N. Y. City.
 - iii. SOPHIA M., (wife of Edward N. Robbins), of Pittsfield, Mass.
278. IV. ZEBEDIAH,⁶ born Oct. 20, 1757; married Elizabeth Miller, 1783. FAMILY 36.
279. V. ASAHEL,⁶ born Nov. 29, 1759; married Bissell Gleason. FAMILY 37.
280. VI. SILAS,⁶ born Nov. 1, 1761. In U. S. Pension Office at Washington, D. C. are records of services of a Silas Stiles, undoubtedly this one, who is described as "not a pensioner." His application for pension, made in September, 1832, he being then of Keene, Essex Co., N. Y., states that he was "born in Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 1, 1763;* that according to his best recollection he volunteered in June, 1779, into the Co. of Capt. Hill,† which was being drafted at Pittsfield, and with the consent of his father to serve three months, & when the Co. was filled up, it marched to New Haven, Conn., in which place some public stores were burnt before the Co. with Stiles arrived but they tarried awhile doing duty as guard. In the month of May or June, 1781, he engaged for 9 months service in the French Army as a teamster, going with

* This is quite as likely to be the correct year, as that given above.

† From another source we have this statement: "Enlisted July 23, 1779, in Lieut. Joel Stevens' Company; marched to New Haven, Conn.; dismissed Aug. 25, 1779."



some 20 others, including the conductors of the teams, to Hartford, Conn., where they found a part of the French Army, & then proceeded to White Plains, N. Y., where Gen. Washington was encamped, & in about 6 or 8 weeks, the allied army marched for Yorktown, Va. A part of his time was rendering duty as a common soldier by standing guard with the other teamsters, to the teams and baggage of the army. During the siege of Yorktown he was employed in drawing cannon and ammunition from the place of landing to the French fortifications. He conveyed the first and last gun that was placed in the French batteries, & while drawing the first cannon up a hill, a ball from a British gun struck and separated the chain which joined 8 yoke of cattle to two other yoke behind them, causing the carriage & gun to run to the bottom of the hill. This was in the evening & in order to guard against danger, it had been arranged by the teamsters on this duty, that one of their number should watch for & call out when he saw the match light, so that the other men could throw themselves upon the ground to remain until after the discharge of the cannon. He was present during the operations of the allied army, and until the surrender of Lord Cornwallis (Oct. 19, 1781.

"His services were paid by the contracting agents of the French Army. The conductor was a Frenchman named Shevot (so written). After the war he resided 4 years in Pittsfield, Mass., then removed to Benson, Vt., where living 14 years, from thence to Jay, in Essex Co., N. Y., remaining 14 or 15 years, and then west to the adjoining town of Keene, where since residing. His house was burnt in Benson, Vt., about 30 years ago (abt. 1802)."

This Stiles is said to have had a son Eleazer, and a daughter Maria, and the family removed to the West.

281. VII. JOSIAH,⁶ born July 9, 1764; married, (1), Nov., 1787, Mrs. Huldah Goodrich. (*Pittsfield Records*, Bk. 7, p. 52); married, (2), Nastaussel Roberge. FAMILY 38.

282. VIII. EXPERIENCE,⁶ born Feb. 24, 1767; married, (1), Rathburn, by whom she had

283. I. MILLONA,⁷ born Feb. 1, 1794; married Isaac Schofield, (of English descent), Nov. 4, 1811. She died May 1, 1821; he died July 24, 1822. *Children*:

i. CAROLINE,⁸ born Oct. 4, 1812; died Oct. 25, 1820.

ii. ADALINE,⁸ born April 1, 1816; married Bartholomew Teller SCHEERMEHORN, Dec. 12, 1834, who died in Schenectady, N. Y., June 24, 1881. She resides (1887), 96 Lafayette street, Schenectady, N. Y. *Children*: (a.) JOHN, born April 26, 1836. (b.) JAMES, born Feb. 1, 1849; married Kate Scrafford, June 21, 1875. (c.) HENRY H., born April 5, 1859; unmarried.

Mrs. Experience Rathburn married (2), Col. Silas Chapin, Sept. 11, 1817; married (3), Nathan Burdick. She died at Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1860.

284. IX. MARY,⁶ born June 26, 1769;* died Nov. 30, 1769.

285. X. JUSTUS,⁶ born Sept. 27, 1771.† Settled in Vermont. Died Jan. 1, 1853.

286. XI. ELIJAH,⁶ born June 17, 1775; died July 24, 1775.‡

FAMILY 21.

287. Simeon⁵ Stiles, [163], (*Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., May 12, 1726; settled at Westfield,

* Given among "Sons and daughters born to Zebediah and Mercy Stiles," in *Pittsfield Rec.*, Bk. 7, p. 118; p. 117.

† Justus according to Pres. Stiles' MSS.—Is not found on *Pittsfield Rec.*, but *Josh. Vain* is found among "children of Zebediah Stiles," *Pittsfield Rec.*, Bk. 7, p. 8, date Dec. — 1770. Record is also there given (Bk. 7, p. 29, of a child (no sex or name stated) of *Justin* Stiles, died Oct. 22, 1791.

‡ *Ibid*, Bk. 7, p. 23.

Mass.; married Experience Root, March 11, 1752.* He was probably the Simeon Stiles who, with several other citizens of Westfield, refused, on a requisition for men, made May 13, 1778, to leave their homes, but preferred to pay their fines. (*Hist. Western Mass.*, i. 219.) He was a farmer, and died at Westfield, Mass., March 10, 1808, æ. 82. Mrs. Experience (Root) Stiles died at Westfield, March 2, 1797, æ. 73.

Children (all born at Westfield, Mass.):

288. I. MERCY,⁶ † born Dec. 22, 1752; died Jan. 17, 1753.
289. II. MARGARET,⁶ born Feb. 11, 1754; married John Root, ‡ of Great Barrington, Mass., March 23, 1777. She died Nov. 17, 1782. Children all died young.
290. III. EXPERIENCE,⁶ born Nov. 17, 1755; died August, 1841.
291. IV. SIMEON,⁶ born Dec. 23, 1757; married Ruth Austin. FAMILY 39.
292. V. JOHN,⁶ born Feb. 2, 1760; married, (1), Charity Smith; married (2), Anna Day. FAMILY 40.
293. VI. EPHRAIM,⁶ born Nov. 30, 1761; married Esther Mosely. FAMILY 41.
294. VII. ENOCH,⁶ born Sept. 19, 1763; married Molly Noble, of Russell, Mass., March 10, 1794; ** removed to Westfield, Ohio.

* "Simeon Stiles and Experience Root had their names entered of their intention of marriage and publication thereof set up as the law directs, Feb. 15, 1752. Simeon Stiles and Experience Root were married by the Rev. W. Ballintine, March 11, 1752."—(*Westfield, Mass. Records.*)

† Mary.—(*Westfield Rec.*)

‡ *Root Genealogy*, p. 354.

** There was an Enoch Stiles, Selectman of Russell, Hampden Co., Mass., in 1812—probably this Enoch—and at Russell Pond, the grave of Enoch (probably his son) dated 1895.—*Hist. Connecticut Valley*, p. 1098.

FAMILY 22.

295. **Aaron⁵ Stiles**, [179], (*Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born June 4, 1741; settled in Pittsfield, Mass., 1758; married (1), Margaret Miller, of Pittsfield, Mass.; married probably (2), Abigail Beard.* Had seven inmates of his family, Nov. 16, 1772; was in the Revolutionary service; enlisted August 4, 1775, under Capt. Eli Root, Col. Easton's regiment; marched to New York; was dismissed Dec. 30, 1775; was under Lieut. James Hubbard; Aug. 17, 1777, went to Bennington; dismissed Aug. 24, (*Hist. Pittsfield, Mass.*, p. 493); also enlisted May 4, 1777, under Capt. Jno. Strong, who marched to Kinderhook, N. Y., after inimical persons; dismissed May 11.†

The wife of Mr. Aaron Stiles was admitted to the Pittsfield Church June 30, 1799.

He was probably the Aaron Stiles who, according to the same history (p 159), was dependent, on account of some bodily infirmity, upon the public support, and was employed for many years as "sexton," both as grave-digger and in charge of the meeting-house. In the latter capacity he seems to have had a world of trouble in keeping things in decent order.

Mr. Aaron Stiles died at Pittsfield, Sept. 7, 1807, æ. 67.

Children (all born in Pittsfield, Mass.):

- | | | | | | |
|--|------|--|---------------|---------|--------|
| 296. | I. | JAMES, ⁶ born Dec. 14, 1762 | } both died { | Dec. 12 | } 1776 |
| 297. | II. | AARON, ⁶ born Sept. 7, 1765 | | Dec. 13 | |
| <p>"of a violent nervous fever—both buried in the same grave," Dec. 14, 1776.—<i>Pittsfield Rec.</i>, Bk. 7, p. 24, and <i>First Church Records</i>.</p> | | | | | |
| 298. | III. | ELIZABETH, ⁶ born April 10, 1768. | | | |
| 299. | IV. | MARGARET, ⁶ born Jan. 15, 1771. | | | |

* I am inclined to think he is the same Aaron, whose "intention of marriage" of Dec. 4, 1785, with Abigail Beard (both of Pittsfield) was consummated by marriage June 22, 1786, according to *Cong. Church Records*, p. 276, and the *Pittsfield Records*, Bk. vii., pp. 52, 128, which also gives, p. 276, death of Mrs. Abigail Stiles, May 1, 1833.

† *Pittsfield Records*, Bk. 7, p. 138.

300. V. RACHEL,⁶ born Feb. 17, 1774.
301. VI. MARY,⁶ born March 7, 1777. Probably the "Polly" Stiles whose intention of marriage to James Ware, "both of Pittsfield," was published Oct. 25, 1800.

By second wife:

302. VII. RUTH,⁶ born July 23, 1787.

FAMILY 23.

303. Eli⁵ Stiles, [181], (*Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born May 22, 1746; married Sarah ———, in Pittsfield, Mass. He lived in Hollis, N. H., during the Revolutionary period, was in the Continental Army for one year, (1776), and for eight months in 1777; also, enlisted in 1780, "for the war."* It is claimed that he bore the commission of Colonel. He removed to Northfield, Vt., in 1806.†

Children:

304. I. SARAH,⁶ born at Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 6, 1768; married ——— Lewis; removed to Wethersfield, Vt.; died 1806.

* *N. H. Town Papers*, Vol. 12, p. 227 — State of Massachusetts Bay — In the Hows of Representatives, Jan. ye 31, 1778. On the Petition of Uriah Wright, In Behalf of the Selectmen of the town of Hollis In the State of New Hampsr. setting forth that one Eli Stiles of said Hollis did Inlist Him Self Into the Service for the town of Littleton In this State and was mustered by James Barrett Esqr. and Received the Contentantal and this States Bounty and whereas said Eli Stiles Is also Inlisted In said Hollis & Reckoned for a Soldier for said town and also Reconned for a Soldier In said town of Littlewood.

Resolved, that it appears to this Court that the said Eli Stiles ought to be Considered as a Soldier for the town of Hollis he belonging to said town and Not to be Reckoned for the town of Littleton and that upon the said Uriah Wright's paying back to James Barrett Esqr. both the Contentantal and this State's Bounty the said Eli Stiles be Discharged from being a Soldier for said Littleton, the said James Barrett Esqr. to be accountable to this Court for the Bounties afore Said.

Sent up for Concurrence —
In Counsell January ye 31. 1778.
Read and Concurred—
Consented to by the mar Part of the Counsell
A true Copy Attest

J. WARREN Speaker

JOHN AVERY Dy Secretary

JOHN AVERY Dy Secretary

† Record of this family and descendants supplied from data furnished by the *Hist. of Hollis, N. H.*; *Pittsfield, Mass.*; *Windsor, Conn.*, and letters of Mrs. Cornelia Duffany, of Claremont, N. H.

305. II. AVERY WINTHROP,⁶ born in Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 27, 1770; went to Canada.
306. III. WILLIAM,⁶ born in Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 12, 1773.
307. IV. RACHEL,⁶ born in Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 17, 1774; died young.
308. V. RACHEL,⁶ born in Hollis, N. H., April 11, 1775; married John Porter; removed to Danville, Vt.; thence to ———, N. Y., with husband and nine children.
309. VI. DAVID,⁶ born in Hollis, N. H., Oct. 27, (or 17), 1777; married Mary Townes. FAMILY 41½.

FAMILY 24.

310. Capt. Asahel⁶ Stiles, [187], (*Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Windsor, Conn., May 2, 1753; resided on the homestead farm, near the present village of Broad Brook, East Windsor, Conn.

At the commencement of hostilities between the Colonies and Great Britain, in 1775, Mr. Stiles was a drummer in the militia company of his native town, commanded by Capt. Lemuel Stoughton. It is related of him, that when the "Lexington Alarm," as it is called, reached East Windsor, in April, 1775, young Stiles, then twenty-two years of age, was chopping wood in a grove of trees which (until within a few years past) stood near the house, when a mounted messenger galloped up to the fence by the roadside and shouted to him the order from his Captain (Lemuel Stoughton) to repair immediately to the rendezvous half a mile north of Scantic meeting-house. Striking his axe into the log which he was hewing, Stiles jumped the fence, repaired to the house, and slinging his drum over his shoulder, lost no time on the road to Scantic, and the next day, Saturday, the company departed, *en route* for Roxbury, near Boston. At Shrewsbury, they were met by Col. Terry, of Enfield, who had been to Roxbury, and who brought to them advices to so arrange that those who continued the journey (the immediate urgency being past) should

be able to stay two or three weeks. Volunteers were called for and eleven responded, among whom was Asahel Stiles. They remained in camp at Roxbury about three weeks, bearing their own expenses, and living, for the most part, on what their wives and mothers had put into their knapsacks before leaving home. They were then dismissed and returned home; but he was wont to say, with a smile, that he "never found that axe again." In the latter part of May, or the beginning of June, 1776, he enlisted for seven months as a drummer in a company of which Simon Wolcott, of Windsor, was Captain, John Chester, of Ellington, First Lieutenant, Hezekiah Wells, of East Windsor, Second Lieutenant, and Aaron Easton, of Stafford, Ensign.* This company formed a portion of the regiment, officered by Col. Fisher Gay, of Farmington; Seth Hart, of the same town, Lieut. Colonel, and Edward Mott, of New London County, Major.† They marched to New Haven, where they embarked for New York, landing there some time in June. Mr. Stiles was present at the official promulgation, in that city, of the Declaration of Independence. Shortly after,‡ with a part of the regiment, he was transferred to Long Island, at Brooklyn, where they were under command of Lord Stirling. His Colonel (Gay) died about this time, in New York. Mr. Stiles was invalided for a short time, while at Brooklyn; from whence his regiment returned to New York, and, under command of Major Mott, (Col. Hart having been captured), were sent to Harlem Heights; thence to Mile Square, beyond Kingsbridge; thence to Phillipsburgh; thence to North Castle, in New York State, where, its term of service having expired, the regiment was mustered out, on the 25th of December, 1776.

* His fellow soldier, Hezekiah Munsell, of East Windsor, to whose remarkable exact and interesting reminiscences of his Revolutionary scenes (as given in Stiles' *History of Ancient Windsor, Conn.* 713,) we are indebted for much of our knowledge of these matters, says of this enlistment, "it was now more difficult to obtain soldiers for the campaign than at any previous time; for the war continued longer than was at first anticipated. The novelty of the campaign and field of action had gone by. Men who enlisted now expected hard fighting."

† Gay's regiment was one of seven regiments of what was known as "new levies," sent by Connecticut to New York in 1776, in response to a call for troops issued by the Continental Congress. They were formed into a brigade, under Brigadier General James Wadsworth, in Major General Joseph Spence's Division.—*The Campaign of 1776, around New York and Brooklyn, 1776*, by Henry P. Johnston; and Stiles' *History of Windsor, Conn.* p. 715.

‡ Johnston, in *Campaign of 1776*, says Gay's Conn. levies "had been on Long Island since the 1st of August." Gay's regiment was engaged in the Battle of Brooklyn, Aug. 28, 1776; Johnston says they were stationed "between Fort Box and the Marsh;" and, in the retreat through New York Island, they were, under Gen. Wadsworth, posted (Sept. 15), near the present 23d Street.

The above statement of his military service is derived from family tradition, and from the "declaration" made by him, in order to obtain the benefit of the Pension Act, passed by Congress, June 7, 1832, and supported by the statement of Hezekiah Munsell, of East Windsor, Conn., who had served with him in the same company. Mr. Stiles' pension papers, dated Aug. 20, 1833, for the amount of \$28 annually, from March 4, 1831, and signed by Lewis Cass, as Secretary of War, and J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions, are still in the possession of his grandson, the author of this Genealogy. He is therein described as "Private and Musician."

After the war, Mr. Stiles became an officer in the militia company of which he had once been a "private and musician." His first commission is from Oliver King, Lieut. Colonel of the 19th Regiment, Conn. State Militia, dated Sept. 7, 1791, and appointing him Sergeant of the 4th Co. in said regiment. His next commission is from Gov. Samuel Huntington, under the broad seal of the State, dated May 16, 1794, and constitutes him Captain of the Second Company of the 19th Regiment of Conn. State Militia.

Capt. Stiles became a member of the First Congregational Church, in East Windsor, Conn., on profession, in the year 1821. He represented the Town of East Windsor in the General Assembly of Connecticut, in the October session of the year 1811 and the May session of 1812.

His sincerity of purpose, rigid adherence to Christian principle and duty, together with certain personal characteristics, won for him among his neighbors, the expressive but respectful appellation of "Captain Straight."

Captain Asahel Stiles married Tryphena (daughter of Joseph * and Jane Allen (Wolcott) Chapin, who was born May 29, 1756. He died at East Windsor, Conn., Nov. 29, 1833, æ. 80. Mrs. Tryphena (Chapin) Stiles died at East Windsor, April 21, 1831, æ. 74.

Children (all born at East Windsor, Conn.):

311. L. ASAHEL,⁷ born Feb. 12, 1783; died April 20, 1785.

* A noted gunsmith and mechanic, first of Longmeadow, Mass.; then of Ketch Mills, (East Windsor), Conn.; then of Vermont, where he died.

312. II. TRYPHENA,⁷ born June 8, 1785; married, ———, 1813, Bethuel Kinsley, shoemaker; resided in East Windsor. He was born in Rhode Island, April 16, 1783, and died at East Windsor, Dec. 17, 1846. By his first wife, Chloe (daughter of Nathaniel and Anna Jones) Allen, of East Windsor, he had a son, Henry Allen, born at East Windsor, and died July 27, 1811, æ. 8 months. By second wife, Tryphena Stiles: *Issue*:
313. i. CHARLOTTE MARIA,⁸ born Oct. 30, 1813; res. (1885) unmarried, in Broad Brook, Conn.
314. ii. HENRY STILES,⁸ born Aug. 3, 1815; died Jan. 19, 1860; married Lucretia Abbe, (born July 21, 1820), June, 1841. *Issue*:
- i. ROSALIA MARIA,⁹ married ———; res. West.
- ii. ELLEN CORNELIA,⁹ born March 14, 1846; married ———; res. West.
315. iii. SARAH HOWARD,⁸ born Sept. 4, 1817.
316. iv. HARRIET TRYPHENA,⁸ born November 13, 1819; married Wm. H. Brown; res. Osage, Mitchell Co., Iowa.
317. v. CAROLINE ELIZA,⁸ born Oct. 11, 1821; res. (1885) Broad Brook, Conn.; unmarried.
318. vi. JANE MELLONA,⁸ born April 20, 1823; died September 12, 1827.
319. vii. FANNY MELISSA,⁸ born April 30, 1825.
320. viii. EMELINE MATHILDA,⁸ born March 30, 1827; died, unmarried, Sept. 24, 1847.
321. ix. HELEN MINERVA,⁸ born Feb. 18, 1832; died June 11, 1858.

Mrs. Tryphena (Stiles) Kinsley died Dec. 23, 1862.

322. III. JANE,⁷ born Aug. 16, 1788; joined the 1st Cong. Ch. in East Windsor, Conn., 1809; married Joshua (second son of Josiah and Ann Knowlton) **Eaton**, (born at Ashford, Conn., May 23, 1787) Nov. 26, 1816; Farmer at Stockbridge, N. Y. Died March, 1845. *Issue*, (born at Stockbridge, N. Y.):
323. i. CORNELIA JANE,⁸ born at East Windsor, Conn. Oct. 23, 1817.*
324. ii. WILLIAM STILES,⁸ born February 12, 1820; died June 13, 1845, at Bennett Springs, Barnwell District, S. C.; unmarried.
325. iii. ASAHEL KNOWLTON,^{8†} M. D., born May 2, 1822.

* CORNELIA JANE⁸ EATON, married Dec., 1839, C. A. Adkins, of Syracuse, N. Y.; died Dec. 13, 1844. *Issue*:

1. MARY ELVINE,⁹ born Dec. 25, —; died æ. 22.
2. CHARLOTTE,⁹ born Oct. 6, 1844; married Feb. 10, 1868, Edwin D. Edwards, of Syracuse, N. Y. (126 Warren Street). *Children*:
- (a.) MAUD,¹⁰ born Oct. 5, 1869; died Nov. 30, 1880.
- (b.) ROBERT BURTON,¹⁰ born May 23, 1871; died Nov. 10, 1880.
- (c.) MARION CORNELIA,¹⁰ born Nov. 6, 1875; died Nov. 15, 1880.
- (d.) EDWIN S.,¹⁰ born April 25, 1882.
- (e.) MARION,¹⁰ born June 16, 1884.
3. THEODORE,⁹

† ASAHEL KNOWLTON⁸ EATON, A. M., M. D., grad. Hamilton College, N. Y.; was for some years Principal of the Academies at Little Falls and Fredonia, N. Y. afterwards Prof. Chemistry at Eclectic Medical College, Rochester, N. Y.; settled in New York city, as an analytical chemist; discovered and patented a process for making steel directly from the iron ore, and also a quick process of tanning leather. His attention was then directed to the gold mines in North Carolina, and he invented and patented several improved processes of amalgamation and separation; shortly after, in connection with Charles C. Spencer, of Canastota, N. Y., entered into the manufacture of optical instruments, microscopes, telescopes, etc., at that place; and constructed for the Litchfield Observatory, Hamilton College, its large telescope, then one of the largest ever manufactured in this country. In 1856 was engaged in N. Y. city, in the refining of kerosene from the coals of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio—this being before the discovery of petroleum. During the early part of the Civil War, he was largely engaged in the preparation (by processes of his own

326.	iv. ANDREW**	} twins {	born Sept. 18, 1824.
327.	v. ANN†		

invention) of the peculiar green and other colored inks required by the Bank Note Companies in the printing of the Government "greenbacks." In 1864, he went to Montana Territory, and was engaged in gold and silver mining, perfecting several new processes and machinery for that work. Returning, in 1877 to Brooklyn, he invented a new kind of prism, using bi-sulphide of carbon, and also, a direct-vision spectroscope. When the telephone was brought into public notice, he made and patented several valuable improvements, and organized a telephone manufacturing company, which, however, was ultimately forced to succumb to the superior financial strength of the Bell Telephone Co. He has been actively engaged in forwarding the interests of a new form of storage-batteries for electricity, invented by himself. He published, several years ago, a small elementary text-book on Agricultural Chemistry. Prof. Eaton is thoroughly versed in his chosen science of chemistry, as well as in geology, mineralogy, metallurgy and optics; few men have read more extensively, or have enjoyed so wide a range of practical observation and experience; and, as an expert in matters of medical jurisprudence, he has also done the State some service. He married (1), Sept. 25, 1855, Marion McNeil, of Farmer, Seneca, N. Y., who died Feb. 4, 1865, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Married (2), Widow Maria Chichester, June 3, 1882. *Issue, (by first marriage):*

1. MARION MALCOLM,⁹ born at Brooklyn, N. Y., April 14, 1858.
2. ALICE MAUD,⁹ born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1860.
3. HUGH McDOUGAL,⁹ born at Brooklyn, June 23, 1865. Manager of Art Department of *American Magazine*, New York City.

* ANDREW^s EATON married Dec 5, 1850, Sara Francis (daughter of David and Polly Stafford) Wood, of Stockbridge, N. Y.; removed to Oneida, N. Y., April, 1854; to Woodstock, Canada West, November, 1861; to Wells, Minn., December, 1873, where (1888) he is a dealer in wheat. *Issue:*

1. FRANKIE,⁹ born at Stockbridge, N. Y., March 14, 1852.
2. SAMUEL EMORY,⁹ born at Stockbridge, Jan. 27, 1854; married, Feb. 2, 1876, Ella Baird, at Gloversville, N. Y.
3. CHARLES ANDREW,⁹ born at Oneida, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1858; married, Dec. 24, 1887. Res. (1888) Park River, Walsh Co., Dakota.
4. GRANT,⁹ born Feb. 8, 1864; died May 1, 1867, at Woodstock, C. W.
5. CLARK STILES,⁹ born at Woodstock, C. W., Jan. 24, 1870.
6. ROSE WOOD,⁹ born Feb. 8, 1872, at Woodstock, C. W.

† ANN^s EATON, married, at Stockbridge, N. Y., May 6, 1851, William H. Blackmer, druggist, of Clinton, N. Y. Res. (1885), Marysville, Marshall County, Kansas, (1888) Cozad, Neluska. *Issue:*

328.

vi. CAROLINE,* born August 13, 1827.*

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- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|---------|
| 1. | EDWARD EATON, ⁹ | } born at Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1855. } | Farmer. |
| 2. | ELLEBY HAYDEN, ⁹ | | |
3. CHARLES KNOWLTON,⁹ born at Stockbridge, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1858; died at Marysville, Kansas, June 27, 1881.
4. CORA,⁹ born at Northfield, Minn., May 1, 1861; died at Winnebago, Minn., April 1, 1862.
5. CORNELIA ELLSWORTH,⁹ born at Winnebago, Minn., Nov. 30, 1869. School teacher.

* CAROLINE⁹ EATON, married, June 20, 1848, Daniel H. Frost. Res. (1885). Belle Plains, Benton Co., Iowa; (1888) Neligh, Neb. Issue:

1. WILLIAM EATON,⁹ born Oct. 17, died Nov. 11, 1849, at Munnsville, N. Y.
2. HENRY ASAH⁹EL,⁹ born Oct. 16, 1850, at Stockbridge, N. Y.; printer and editor.
3. ELIZABETH MARION,⁹ born Oneida, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1852; teacher (1888) Belle Plains, Iowa.
4. CAROLINE EATON,⁹ born Feb. 3, 1855; at Stockbridge, N. Y., farmer (1888) Neligh, Neb.
5. JANE STILES,⁹ born Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1856; teacher (1888) Neligh, Neb.
6. CORNELIA,⁹ born Northfield, Minn., April 20, 1858; teacher (1888) Neligh, Neb.
- 7. THEODORE,⁹ born Vinton, Iowa, July 19, 1866, died at Vinton, Aug. 23, 1866.
8. OLIVE THEODORA,⁹ born Vinton, Nov. 16, 1867; resides (1888) Neligh, Neb.
9. ARTHUR KNOWLTON,⁹ born Vinton, May 24, 1869; farmer, Neligh, Neb.
10. ETHEL EMELINE,⁹ born Belle Plains, Iowa, July 16, 1871; resides (1888) Neligh, Neb.

329. vii. Capt. SAMUEL CHAPIN,* M. D., born Nov. 19, 1830.*
330. viii. EMELINE MONROE,* born August 20, 1833.†

Mrs. Jane (Stiles) Eaton died at Moncey, N. Y., April 8, 1864.

* SAMUEL CHAPIN,* EATON, M. D., Grad. at Med. Dept. Univ., City of N. Y., 1855; associated with his Brother Asahel K., as Chemist and Metallurgist in N. Y. city for about five years, with occasional trips to the Virginia and North Carolina gold fields; was engaged in working there in 1860 and '61, in early part of which he enlisted as private in 1st N. Y. Vol. Reg't, Engineers, (Capt. Serrel's); was appointed Lieutenant; promoted to Captain; served on the Georgia and South Carolina coasts, through the sieges of Forts Pulaski and Sumter; finished his military service in Virginia; was mustered out in January, 1865, with brevet rank of Major; spent the Spring of '65 in Montana as assayer for mining company; returned across the plains by stage in winter of '65-'6; taught practical chemistry for three years in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; then engaged in smelting in Nevada, and antimony mining and smelting in New Brunswick, Canada. In 1873, settled in the U. S. Assay office N. Y. where he has since been fully engaged, with occasional trips to the mining regions of Colorado, Nova Scotia, Tennessee and old Mexico. He Married Feb. 1, 1864, Lavinia Myers (daughter of Daniel S. and Elizabeth Nichols; Purdy, of New York City, who was born Oct. 5, 1839. Res. (1888) Nyack, N. Y. *Issue* :

1. WILLIAM ALFRED,* born at Sing Sing, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1864.
2. EMMA MARION,* born at Piermont, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1867.
3. SAMUEL EDWARD,* born at Piermont, N. Y., July 23, 1868.
4. ALLEN KNOWLTON,* born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1869.
5. ELIZABETH PURDY,* born Aug. 21, 1873, at Piermont, N. Y.
6. JULIAN STILES,* born March 4, 1876, at Piermont, N. Y.
7. MARY LAVINIA,* born Feb. 9, 1879, at Piermont, N. Y.

† EMELINE MONROE* EATON, married April 29, 1863, Stansbury Allen Jessup, of Piermont, N. Y., born at Pompton, Wayne Co., Penn., Aug. 31, 1833. Was for many years engaged on the Northern R. R., of New Jersey, in every capacity, from brakeman, to station-master, postmaster and express agent (at Piermont, N. Y.), and finally as conductor; then had a term of mining in the West, and for many years has been in the Assay Office of the U. S. Mint, in Wall St., New York. Is a deacon in the Congregational Church at Piermont. *Issue* (born at Piermont, N. Y.)

1. SAMUEL STANSBURY,* born Dec. 31, 1864.

331. IV. PATTY,⁷ born Sept. 25, 1791; married Roswell Ely, Nov. 25, 1812. *Issue:*

332. i. ALBERT STILES,⁸ born Oct. 14, 1813; a farmer at Stockbridge, N. Y.; married Lucinda Abbe, Oct. 3, 1838.
Children:

i. LOREN SYLVESTER,⁸ born Jan. 23, 1841, died Aug. 28, 1850.

ii. EMELINE COBURN,⁸ born August 17, 1844.

iv. ANDREW DELANCY,⁸ born September 11, 1848.

v. MARY ADELINE⁸ born September 17, 1853.

333. ii. MARTHA,⁸ born Feb. 19, 1816.

334. V. (HON.) ASAHEL CHAPIN,⁷ born Dec., 1793; married Jan. 31, 1832, Eliza Belknap, who died very suddenly of paralysis, July 15 (14 on her monument), 1858, æ. 52. No issue. Hon. Asahel Stiles was a farmer on the old homestead, near Broad Brook, Conn.; his early education was acquired at the district school house near his father's residence, and by a term (in 1811) at the then celebrated Monson (Mass.) Academy. He taught school for awhile, the certificate of the School Visitor, dated at Enfield, Oct. 20, 1816, "approbating" him to teach in School Dist. No. 5 for the ensuing winter, was accompanied by a certificate of character from his pastor, the Rev. Shubael Bartlett.

In youth, he also served in the State Militia, under commission from Peter B. Gleason, Esq., Colonel of First Regiment Cavalry, in the State of Connecticut, dated May 25, 1818, appointing him Corporal of the Second Troop; from Gov. Oliver Wolcott, dated May 30, 1825, appointing him Second Lieu-

2. JOSHUA EATON,⁹ born Oct. 18, 1867.

3. HARRIET FOSTER,⁹ born April 5, 1869.

4. CORNELIA STILES,⁹ born Oct. 29, 1871; died April 26, 1879.

tenant in the Second Troop, from April 22, preceding, and from Gov. Gideon Tomlinson, dated May 20, 1827; constituting him First Lieutenant of the same Troop, from April 25th preceding.

He was an early and strong advocate of temperance reform; was a Representative from East Windsor to the State Legislature in 1842 and 1845; was of a very kindly nature, and reserved and quiet in manner; a great reader of good literature, and a keen observer of public events. He was a Federalist, Whig and Republican, successively, in politics; joined the First Congregational Church of East Windsor, on profession of faith, in 1818; and by his sterling honesty, clear judgment and sincere Christian life commanded the respect and affection of all who came in contact with him. He died at Broad Brook, Conn., Sept. 24, 1866, *ae.* nearly 73 years. The inventory of his estate, real and personal, amounted to \$6,966.47; dated Nov., 1866.

335. VI. SAMUEL,² born July 15, 1796; married Charlotte Sophia Reed. FAMILY 42.

336. VII. EZRA,² born July 19, 1799; married Anna Spear. FAMILY 43.

FAMILY 25.

337. John⁶ Stiles, [188], (*Israel*,⁵ *John*,¹ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Windsor, Conn., Sept. 15, 1755; married (1), Hannah Chamberlain, of East Windsor, Conn., and removed to Temple, N. H., then to Brandon, Vt. The first deed recorded to him in Brandon, locates him at Andover, Windsor Co., Vt., dated June, 1786; recorded March, 1787. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Mrs. Hannah (Chamberlain) Stiles died in 1803, and he married 2, ———. He died at Brandon, Vermont, July 27, 1812; his second wife surviving him some ten or twelve years. Inventory, taken April 12, 1813, real estate \$1,400; personal \$837.61.

Children (all born at Brandon, Vt.):

338. I. ANNA,⁷ born June 28, 1787; married ——— Warner. Went West.
339. II. ABIGAIL,⁷ born Aug. 11, 1788; married Deacon Zebina Thomas, of Sudbury, Vt., 1821, and died in the following March. Deacon Thomas was an excellent man, connected with the Baptist Church, and a good farmer. Resided at Brandon, Vt.
340. III. DR. SAMUEL,⁷ born at Sudbury, Vt., Feb. 2, 1791; married Louisa Lamb. FAMILY 44.
341. IV. HOSEA,⁷ born ———; married ——— Nelson. FAMILY 45.
342. V. HANNAH,⁷ born ———; died 1828, in Brandon, Vt., unmarried.
343. VI. MARTHA,⁷ born ———; married Ira Sandford, of Canton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.
344. VII. CYRENE,⁷ born ———; married Shubael Dimmick, of Sudbury, Vt.; went to Wisconsin. Had nine children.
345. VIII. SOPHRONIA,⁷ born ———; married Joshua Narramore; removed to and died in New York State.
346. IX. SALOME,⁷ ———; died unmarried.

FAMILY 26.

347. Benoni⁶ Stiles, [202], Israel,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹) born at East Windsor, Conn., July 15, 1763; resided in East Windsor, as a farmer. He served in the Revolutionary War; joined the First Congregational Church, in East Windsor, Conn., before 1804. He married Hannah Harper, a sister of his brother Samuel's wife. He died Jan. 1, 1820. Mrs. Hannah (Harper) Stiles died at East Windsor, Conn., Aug. 16, 1853, æ. 88.

Children (all born at East Windsor, Conn.):

348. I. BENONI,⁷ born Oct. 5, 1789; married Esther Morton.
FAMILY 46.
349. II. HANNAH,⁷ born Dec. 24, 1792; married Harvey Barbe,
of East Windsor, Conn. *Issue:*
350. i. GEORGE H.⁸
351. ii. JAMES S.⁸
352. iii. EDWARD.⁸
353. III. ISRAEL,⁷ born Oct. 17, 1796.
354. IV. ISRAEL,⁷ born April 27, 1798; married Eunice M. Avery.
FAMILY 47.
355. V. JAMES,⁷ born March 26, 1802.
356. VI. JAMES HARPER,⁷ born Sept. 12, 1804; married Marilla
M. Skinner. FAMILY 48.
357. VII. MATILDA,⁷ ———; married Hiram Skinner, of Wap-
ping, East Windsor. *Issue:*
358. i. HIRAM REVILO.⁸
359. ii. HANNAH MATILDA.⁸
360. iii. CHARLES.⁸
361. iv. SARAH.⁸
362. v. MATILDA.⁸
363. vi. OLIVER.⁸
364. vii. HENRY CLAY.⁷
365. VIII. SARAH,⁷ born Feb. 26, 1809.

FAMILY 27.

367. **Ezra⁶ Stiles**, Esq., [206], (*Rev. Ezra⁵, Rev. Isaac⁴, John³, John², John¹*) born March 11, 1759; was carefully educated under the eye of his father, the President. He graduated at Harvard College 1778, and studied law. His educational progress is thus noted in his father's diary :

Dec. 10, 1774.—“Last Sept^r. I have entered my son Ezra into Yale College, for which he was well fitted, especially in *Latin & Greek*. I have also initiated him into some acquaintance with the Oriental Languages. He has translated a hundred psalms in the *Hebrew* Psalter, and learned some *Chaldee, Syriac & Arabic*. He is now æ. 15 $\frac{3}{4}$.”

Dec. 10, 1777.—“Upon the breaking up of Yale College last Spring thro' the Tumults Calamities & Dangers of the present War, I took home my son Ezra & instructed him the summer past in Mathematics & Natural Philosophy. In August last I entered him Senior Sophister in Harvard College.”

Dec. 10, 1778.—“I have carried my oldest son thro' a liberal Education which he begun at Yale and finished at Harvard College, where he graduated Batchelor of Arts, in July last, and was admitted to an *ad eundem* here in September, when I conferred degrees upon above Eighty candidates.”

Dec. 10, 1780.—“My Son Ezra has finished his Law Education, qualified himself for the Bar, & is settled for the present in the State of Vermont. Altho' he removed thither but last May, he is in full business.”

He was at Westminster* and afterwards at Keene, N. H., in the practice of law, and seems to have been somewhat actively engaged in public affairs in his adopted State.

In August, 1780, at a special session of the Governor and Council of Vermont, at Bennington, Mr. Stiles was appointed to repair to New London, Conn., to confer with Mr. Timothy Green (the well-known printer) concerning the removal of his types and printing apparatus to Vermont, for the purpose of undertaking the public printing

* *Records of Governor and Council of Vermont.* Vol. II., 38.

of that State. In October following, Mr. Stiles was empowered by the Governor and Council to seize and take possession of, for the use of the State, a printing office in the town of Westminster, which had formerly been the property of one Pale [or Gale?] who "had gone over and joined the Enemies of this and the United States of America."*

At the session of the General Assembly of Vermont, in the preceding April (1780) the issuing of bills of credit by the State, to the amount of £25,155, had been authorized, and counterfeiting these bills was made a capital crime. The bills were to be printed under the inspection of "Matthew Lyon, Edward Harris, and Ezra Stiles, Esquires," and were, when printed, to be duly delivered by them to a committee appointed for the signing and numbering of said bills.† Some misunderstandings, probably of a political nature, arose in the course of this business, seriously compromising the good name of Mr. Stiles and his fellow committee-men. In June, 1781, the committee for signing and numbering the bills of credit, reported to the General Assembly that they had found a 40^s bill (No. 36) of the State Currency, which was not of their signing "and counterfeit;" and that they suspected Judah Padock Spooner, Timothy Green [the printers], Samuel Avery and Ezra Stiles, Esq., of Westminster [the Committee on Printing, etc.], of being concerned in the matter. Under a Council Warrant, these parties were all arrested; but an examination speedily resulted in establishing the innocence of all the parties implicated—and the discovery of the real culprits, "one Chaffee and the printer's boy."‡

According to the Assembly Journal, Mr. Stiles in October of the same year (1781), represented the town of Keene, N. H., in the Vermont Assembly. It is possible that he may have been a member of that body on Feb. 22, 1781, when he was, by resolution, "appointed and empowered to get the several Acts and Articles of Union that have been passed this Session, printed," and to send copies of the same to certain parties in the State, who were charged with their distribution to the several towns.** In all the important measures which led to the dissolution of what was known as the "Eastern

* *Records of Governor and Council of Vermont.* Vol. II., p. 42.

† *Stale's State Papers* 424.

‡ *Ibid.*, 101-4.

** *Ibid.*, 294, 320-1, 382, 383.

and Western Union," (*i. e.* between the State of Vermont, and of New Hampshire on her East and New York on her West), Mr. Stiles seems to have figured largely. The indefiniteness of the boundaries between these colonies resulted, as they gradually developed into States, in much clashing of interests, and of injustice to private individuals. But on the 19th of October, 1781, Ezra Stiles, Stephen R. Bradley and John Bassett, of the House, were appointed by the Vermont Assembly to prepare a bill, or official statement, in regard to the matter. On the report of this Committee, nine persons were appointed by the Legislature, on the part of Vermont, to meet with the Commissioners from New York and New Hampshire, for the purpose of settling the boundary lines. Mr. Ezra Stiles was one of these Commissioners, being, with Gen. Roger Enos, appointed to the settlement of the Western district (*i. e.*, the boundary between Vermont and New York), matter, on which they were in conference with Gov. Clinton, of New York, Feb. 24th, 1782.*

Ezra Stiles, Esq., was one of the contributors to the "Family Tablet," before referred to (page 219), and as poets are not over-abundant in the Stiles family, we venture to present one of his poems in this volume, entitled "Andre's Ghost." "It is not much worse than some other poems that were written on the same theme—which is about all that can be said of it."†

ANDRE'S GHOST.

AN IMITATION OF "POMPEY'S GHOST."

From visions of unclouded day,
From joys refined without allay,
And heavenly charms without decay,
I come, through dark and dreary gloom,
Where fond Eliza wastes her bloom
Near the cold mansions of the tomb.

Behold thy Brother's ghost, fair Maid!
In robes of purest light array'd,
In robes whose beauties never fade!

* *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 1v., 604.

† Published in *American Bibliopolist*, Aug. and Sept., 1870, 224.

By death this glory I obtain;
 'Tis heaven's illustrious martyr's gain,
 When freed from momentary pain.

Inglorious fate thine Andre bore—
 My Sovereign call'd; I wish'd no more,
 But hasten'd to Columbia's shore
 On Hudson's banks—Ah! traitorous tide!
 No more thy waters sweetly glide,
 Nor navies there securely ride.

Arnold himself shall oft repine,
 And mourn *his* fate was not like *mine*,
 Since he is doomed to wrath divine;
 His shade shall stalk on some drear coast,
 To life, to honor, glory lost,
 No monument of fame shall boast.

Then stay those tears, sweet Maid! prepare
 To exchange for heaven this scene of care,
 Immortal honors wait thee there;
 There no harsh traitor finds his way,
 Naught can obscure the face of day,
 Nor Arnold shall his friend betray.

EUGENEO.

Ezra Stiles, Esq., married, Jan. 4, 1781, Sybil Avery, of Vermont, (formerly of Norwich, Conn.) He "died in Chowan County, about 10 miles from Edenton, in North Carolina, August 22, 1784, ætat 26," (Pres. Stiles, MSS.), of consumption. Jonathan Leavitt was appointed guardian to his daughters, (Prob. Rec. xxii., Northampton, Mass.)

Children:

368. I. ELIZABETH HUBBARD,⁷ born at Keene, N. H., April 15, 1782, married John Denio. Her daughter, *Amelia Stiles Denio*,⁸ born at Greenfield, Mass., 1806, married Dr. William Noble (see *Noble Genealogy*, 141); whose daughter, *Ruth G.*, became second wife of

William N. (son of Abel 2d and Phebe) Canfield,
April 8, 1835. (*Hist. New Milford, Conn.*, p. 687.)

369. II. EMILIA HARRIOT,⁷ born at Groton, Conn., Feb. 9, 1784.

FAMILY 28.

370. Isaac Clark⁶ Stiles, [229], (*Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born in North Haven, Conn., April 30, 1767; married Eunice Blakslee, Feb. 3, 1787. He died June 16, 1834. Mrs. Eunice (Blakslee) Stiles died Nov. 4, 1853.

Children:

371. I. LAURA,⁷ born Nov. 30, 1787; married Dec. 6, 1814,
Ebenezer Mansfield. *Issue:*

- 372. i. ISAAC,⁸ born Nov. 26, 1815; married May 15, 1842.
- 373. ii. EDWIN LEWIS,⁸ born May 18, 1817; married Oct. 25, 1843.
- 374. iii. MARY ELIZABETH,⁸ born Oct. 14, 1819; died July 20, 1832.
- 375. iv. LAURA LOUISA,⁸ born June 7, 1821; died March 10, 1823.
- 376. v. EUNICE,⁸ born Dec. 27, 1823; married Dec. 27, 1841.
- 377. vi. LAURA,⁸ born March 8, 1826; died Nov. 25, 1828.

Mrs. Laura (Stiles) Mansfield died May 19, 1879.

378. II. LUCINA,⁷ born April 24, 1790; married Lewis Goodyear.
Issue:

- 379. i. CAROLINE,⁸ } died, 1824.
- 380. ii. LUCINA,⁸ }
- 381. iii. CORNELIA,⁸ died some years later.
- 382. iv. LUZERNE,⁸ died an officer in the late war.

The family has become extinct, no record to be found.

383. III. ISAAC,⁷ born Aug. 2, 1792; married Lois Cooper.
FAMILY 49.
384. IV. EUNICE,⁷ born July 22, 1795; married Lyman Brooks.
No issue. She is living (1886) in N. Y. State.
385. V. ZOPHAR,⁷ born Aug. 24, 1799; married Caroline Kelsey.
FAMILY 50.
386. VI. HORACE,⁷ born May 31, 1801; married (1), Harriet Thorp;
(2), Lois Pierpont. FAMILY 51.
387. VII. EZRA,⁷ born July 26, 1804; married (1), Esther Pierpont;
(2), Mary Bristol; (3), Frances E. Johnson.
FAMILY 52.
388. VIII. HARVEY,⁷ born May 21, 1809; married Emily Todd.
FAMILY 53.

FAMILY 29.

389. Samuel⁶ Stiles, [233], *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹ born Dec. 3, 1762; married Hannah Ellsworth, of Windsor, Conn., 1787. He settled first at Northampton, Mass., removed to Windsor, Conn., and thence to Chester, Mass.; then back to Windsor. He served as a private in a company formed in Windsor, in the last war with England, and was at Fort Trumbull, in Feb., 1813. He died at Windsor, Oct. 15, 1826. Mrs. Hannah (Ellsworth) Stiles, died at Chicopee, Mass., Jan. 12, 1828.

Children:

390. I. NANCY,⁷ born at Northampton, Mass., Jan. 19, 1788; married Luman S. Coe, farmer, of Granville, Mass., Jan. 14, 1810. *Issue:*
391. i. CAROLINE A.,⁸ born Jan. 5, 1811; married Samuel W. Squires; died Feb. 2, 1844.

392. ii. EMILY F.,^s born May 5, 1812; married James C. Blair; died Jan. 13, 1881.
393. iii. LYSANDER P.,^s born Feb. 8, 1816; married Julia Buel. Res. (1885), Amsterdam, N. Y.
394. iv. HENRY A.,^s born Dec. 8, 1817; died Oct. 10, 1851.
395. v. BENJAMIN F.,^s born Jan. 12, 1820; died May 8, 1862.
396. vi. SARAH E.,^s born June 30, 1823; married O. E. Darling. Res. (1835), Chicopee Falls, Mass.
397. vii. SAMUEL E.,^s born July 9, 1827; married Kate Myers. Res. (1885), Mohawk, N. Y.
398. viii. HELEN M.,^s born March 16, 1833; married C. W. Hall. Res. (1885), Plainville, Conn.

Mrs. Nancy (Stiles) Coe died June 3, 1855.
Mr. Luman S. Coe died Sept. 21, 1862.

399. II. HARRIET,⁷ born at Northampton, Mass., Oct. 24, 1789; married Elisha Prior, of Norwich (now Huntingdon), Mass., 1809. Mrs. Harriet (Stiles) Prior died May 26, 1823.
400. III. DELIA,⁷ born at Northampton, Mass., Nov. 12, 1791; married Dec. 20, 1820, Ruel Van Horn, farmer, Chicopee, Mass., a descendent of Born Van Horn, who came from Saxe-Coburg. *Issue:*
401. i. DELIA S.,^s born April 26, 1825; married L. E. Ladd. Res. (1885), Springfield, Mass.
402. ii. ELLSWORTH S.,^s born Aug. 28, 1826; died Oct. 2, 1882.
403. iii. BENJAMIN R.,^s born Oct. 6, 1830; died Aug. 13, 1839.
404. iv. GEORGE W.,^s born at Cabotsville, Springfield, Mass., Oct. 12, 1833. Received an Academic education and studied law with Charles R. Ladd, now Auditor of

Massachusetts, and with Hon. E. B. Gillette, Westfield. Came to Iowa and Muscatine in 1855, and completed law studies with Hon. D. C. Cloud, then Attorney General of the State. Married Sept 15, 1858, Mary I., daughter of Dr. James G. Morrow, and said to be the first native-born bride in Iowa. Admitted to the bar in 1856 and entered into partnership with Mr. Cloud. Took an active part in the political campaigns, as Chairman of the Republican County Committee, in '56, '57, '58, '59, '60. In March, 1861, appointed by President Lincoln, United States Consul at Marseilles, France, and served until the summer of 1866. In 1867, invited by the State Central Committee of Arkansas to take charge of the new Republican State organ at Little Rock. Was appointed Registrar under the Reconstruction laws, and assigned to the reconstruction of affairs in Scott County, Ark., on the borders of the Indian Ter., where he made his home for nine months with Bill Ellington, the noted chief of Federal Scouts. In 1871, he started the Muscatine daily and weekly *Tribune*, selling his interest to his partners in 1880, and has subsequently been associate editor of the Muscatine *Journal*. Has a family of three children, two girls and one boy. Has done some distinct literary work, writing a novel while in Europe, which was published under a pseudonyme, by the American Publishing Co. of Hartford, Conn. Res. (1885), in Muscatine, Iowa.

Mrs. Delia (Stiles) Van Horn, died July 26, 1874. Mr. Reed Van Horn, died April 19, 1850.

405. IV. SAMUEL,⁷ born at Chester, Mass., July 3, 1793; drowned in Lake Erie, June 24, 1818.
406. V. HENRY,⁷ born at Chester, Mass., Nov. 1, 1795; married ————. FAMILY 54.
407. VI. ELLSWORTH,⁷ born at Chester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1797; died Nov. 4, 1823.
408. VII. BENJAMIN,⁷ born at Chester, Mass., Aug. 3, 1799; married ————. FAMILY 55.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 409. VIII. | AMELIA, ⁷ | } twins, born
at Chester,
Mass., June
10, 1802. | Married Wm. Welch, of Windsor, Conn., Aug. 14, 1821; died Dec. 30, 1822. No issue.
Married (1), Calvin Cooley, 1823; married (2), Sidney Crawford, machinist, of Stafford, Conn., 1856; had one son by first husband. |
| 410. IX. | JULIA, ⁷ | | |

FAMILY 30.

411. Job⁶ Stiles, [234], (Ashbel,⁵ Rev. Isaac,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹) born Jan. 12, 1765; was a shoemaker; settled at Windsor, Conn.; married Mary Drake, of Windsor, Dec. 12, 1785. The family resided in Enfield, Conn., for about ten years—say from 1810 to 1821. Job Stiles died April 13, 1813. Mrs. Mary (Drake) Stiles died March 14, 1839. (Inscriptions, on one stone, in Old Windsor graveyard.)

Children (all born at Windsor, Conn.):

412. I. MARY,⁷ born April 24, 1786; baptised Sept. 25,* and died Sept. 27, 1786, æ. 5 months.
413. II. LUCRETIA,⁷ born July 12, 1787; died, unmarried, at Windsor, Conn., May 6, 1879.
414. III. LAURA,⁷ born June 11, 1789; died Sept. 16, 1810.
415. IV. EZRA GRISWOLD,⁷ born July 12, 1791; was a sailor. During the war of 1812, between the United States and Great Britain, he was captured, and suffered some hardships, as narrated in a letter† in the possession of his sister, Miss Mary Stiles, of Windsor, Conn., from which we condense the following: He left home Oct. 12, 1812; the ship got ashore on

* Entered in baptismal record of 1st Church as "Mollie."

† Dated from Plymouth, England, November 12, 1814.

Chatham bar, Nov. 8th, but the cargo was finally saved and they arrived in Boston, Nov. 25th, remaining there until Dec. 20th, when he shipped upon the *Oscar*, Stephen Bicknell, master, bound to Norfolk, and thence to Lisbon. They arrived at Norfolk Jan. 1st, 1813, took in cargo, and were about to sail, when the British squadron arrived in the Chesapeake Bay, and prevented their exit by a strict blockade. On the 11th of March, seeing no chance of getting out, the Captain discharged his crew, and, as their choice was between enlisting upon a man-of-war, or "footing it" over the five or six hundred miles between Norfolk and New York, young Stiles chose the latter alternative. With four comrades, he started, March 13th, and next day reached Baltimore. Here he says, "I cannot forbear mentioning an instance of great generosity in a Virginia Planter, at whose house we came late one evening on a stormy day, and requested a night's lodgings. He took us in, and as the rain continued for two days after, would not permit us to proceed on our journey, but treated us with every attention our situation required; and, when the rain ceased, sent a black, with a wagon, who carried us on 40 miles; and, although we were not short of money, furnished us with provisions for a week; and on shaking hands with him, made me a present of a Sword, which I was offered 60 dollars for at the next town." Of this sword, with his clothing and \$30 in money, he was ruthlessly robbed at Baltimore, by the treachery of one of his shipmates. His remaining shipmates offered him every consolation in their power, and to defray his expenses to New York, but he says: "I had broken a piece from the hilt of my Sword, and by good fortune had it in my pocket, and sold it for \$2.80." They then proceeded by packet to Frenchtown, thence to Newcastle, Delaware, on

foot ; and thence by a small vessel to Philadelphia—always keeping a sharp look-out for any trace or tidings of the thieving shipmate—but without avail. From Philadelphia to New York he walked in three days, arriving at the latter city with a half-dollar in his pocket, on the 25th of March. Three days later he shipped on the Brig *Jane Barns*, Capt. Durkee, bound to Lisbon, under a British license. On reaching that place, was boarded by the British sloop-of-war *Comus*, who upon searching the brig, found her to be a prize, and her crew were seized as prisoners of war, and sent on board the *Comus*. Thirty days they were kept on this vessel, cruising along the Spanish and Portugese coasts, until meeting with the *San Josef*, 112 guns, a three decker, they were transferred to that vessel, to be taken to Gibraltar. Thirteen days later they arrived at Gibraltar (June 3d) and were placed on board the *Minerva*, prison-ship, to await the issue of proceedings concerning their vessel. The case was much prejudiced by the absconding of Capt. Durkee, on a parol of honor; and the vessel was shortly afterwards condemned, hull and cargo. “And now,” continues his narrative, “we had the melancholy prospect of a long imprisonment. As there was no cartel sailing from the Rock, we were advised, on board the *San Josef*, by Lord William Stewart, the Commander, to send a petition to the Board of Admiralty at London, whom he said he did not doubt would send us an immediate redress; however, we declined writing, thinking it would be of no use; and I formed the plan of making my escape from the prison-ship and get on board of an American ship that had cleared and was going home. The method I proposed was to let myself down by a rope through the air-port into the water, upon the ebb tide, and swim to the ship, which lay about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the prison-ship. I had pre-

viously measured the air-port and found that I could just force my body through without a jacket. I tied three or four shirts in a bundle and put strings to it to sling upon my back when I was in the water. Everything was ready, and the night of the 30th June I had pitched upon for the trial, it being the night previous to the ship's sailing. About 4 of the clock A. M., the last of June, orders came for the American prisoners to get themselves ready to go on board the *Protector*, gun-brig, for England, in two hours. Thus, my airy scheme of liberty vanished in a minute." July 1st they sailed for Plymouth, England, where they arrived on the 30th; and were placed on the *Hector*, prison-ship, "to take lodgings, as I expected, for the war. I had but few clothes, and those mostly worn; no bedding, and our provisions scanty, at least to me, who had been but little used to a short allowance. We were now allowed one-half pound of beef, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of bread per day, all of which would scarcely satisfy the cravings of hunger." Here Stiles remained for a month, with only two of his shipmates, the rest having been discharged from prison, being foreigners. "At length," he says, "myself and a young man belonging to Philadelphia, were the only Americans left of our crew; heartily tired of imprisonment, I, at length, bethought myself of the advice of Lord Stewart, and determined to put it in practice. I, therefore, wrote a petition to the Board, couched in the most moving language I was master of, some true, and some not. However, I filled two complete sheets and sent them on to London, and in eight days an order came to let me, and William Molineaux at liberty, on condition of not serving against England, during the war." It was two months before he could find any chance to obtain a passage to any foreign port; but on Sept. 30, he shipped on an English vessel bound to St. Johns,

Newfoundland, where they arrived Nov. 1, and Stiles lost no time in procuring from the Governor of the Island, a discharge from his vessel. Here he awaited an opportunity to get to the United States, but none appearing, he was forced, Dec. 1, to ship in a vessel bound for Alicant, up the Straits of Gibraltar, where they arrived Jan. 16, 1814. "To dwell upon particulars on this small sheet is impossible; from Alicant to Taragonia, from thence to Valentia, then to Barcelona, and from there to Genoa, in Italy, and the birth-place of the immortal Christopher Columbus. Here we remained until the 14th of May, and then sailed with a convoy for England; we arrived at London the 12th of August; there I remained to the middle of September, then went to Portsmouth and from there came here. I have experienced every vicissitude of fortune since I left you, but, through the Blessings of God, I am in good health at present, and my only anxiety is for you that are surrounded by all the horrors of war. Alas! I fear that before I see my beloved country again, her independence is lost forever; the undivided force of England, I fear, must prevail against a divided country. I am in hopes that the next letter you receive from me will be dated from Buenos Ayres, in S. America. Adieu, beloved Parents, may God have you in his holy keeping and while I am the source of affliction to you, my brothers and sisters, by their dutious conduct, make ample amends.

[Addressed]

EZRA G. STILES."

Forwarded from,

Mrs. Job Stiles,

Windsor.

Enfield,

U. S. A.

Connecticut.

As he never returned to his home, and nothing has ever been heard of him, it is probable that he was lost at sea.

416. V. **HYLAS**,⁷ born June 11, 1793; married Harriet L. Roberts. FAMILY 56.
417. VI. **JULIA**,⁷ born March, bap. June 28, 1795; married Frederick A. Hale, of Glastonbury, Conn., April 7, 1825.
Issue:
418. i. Infant daughter,⁸ died April 10, 1826.
419. ii. **CHARLES FREDERICK**⁸ (M. D.),^{*} born August 15, 1827.
420. iii. **JAMES**,⁸ born Sept. 26, 1829; died July 25, 1830, aged 10 months.
421. iv. **ALFRED**,⁸ born July 26, 1831; died March 3, 1832, aged 7 months.
422. v. **JAMES WOODBRIDGE**,⁸ † born Aug. 17, 1833.
423. vi. **CORNELIUS STILES**,⁸ born July 4, 1836; died in San Antonio, Texas, March 14, 1876, æ. 39, unmarried.

Mrs. Julia (Stiles) Hale died at Hartford, Conn., July 9, 1871, æ. 76. Mr. Hale (born in Glastonbury, 1795), died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 11, 1850. He was a merchant and accountant.

424. VII. **MARY**,⁷ born May 28, 1797; died, unmarried, at Windsor, Conn., Aug. 18, 1887, and was buried Saturday,

^{*} **CHARLES F. HALE**, M. D., received his preparatory education at the Hopkins Grammar School, Hartford, Conn.; graduated at Trinity College, A. M., 1851; Oct., 1849-50, entered Medical Department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore; October, 1850, entered College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, whence he graduated, March, 1852. About 1853, was Chief Medical Officer of the Panama Railroad Company; about 1859, he quit practice in New York City, partly from impaired health and partly from valuable interests which demanded his personal supervision, and since 1864 has resided at Forest Hill, Coal Valley, W. Va., where he was President of the Forest Hill Mining Co., from 1859 to 1862, its operation then being suspended, owing to the war.

Dr. Hale married June 26, 1855, in New York City, Sarah Silvia (daughter of Robert) Sibree, of Bath, England. She died in New York City, Sept. 11, 1859, æ. 27 years, 20 days. *Children* (1) **Mary Astrea**, born in New York City, March 21, 1856; married Joseph R. Stowers, and has a daughter, Lillian; res. (1885) Forest Hill, West Va. (2) **Charles Brinley**, born in New York City, May 31, 1858; died Nov. 11, 1878, unmarried.

† **JAMES WOODBRIDGE HALE** married Olive Post (daughter of Capt. John Everest and Ruhamah *1800?*) Rockwell, of Essex, Conn., Nov. 22, 1866. Is engaged in mercantile business, at Hartford, Conn. *Issue:* (1) **Edith Stiles**, born Aug. 23, 1874.

Aug. 20, the last of her name and ancient family upon the tax-books of the Town of Windsor.

425. VIII. ELIZABETH,⁷ born April 15, 1804; died unmarried; at Windsor, Conn., Dec. 16, 1862. [Justice to the memory of this family requires some especial and loving mention of the four aged sisters whose quaint and ancient dwelling at the Southern end of Palizado Green was ever a Mecca to the pilgrim feet of any of the Stiles name, or kin; and, indeed, to all who loved to talk of Windsor's past. LUCRETIA, the eldest, delighted in all that related to the genealogies and history of her native town. MARY, active, sarcastic and humorous, tho' she always derided her sister's fondness for antiquities, was yet really as deeply imbued with the love of the Past. JULIA (Mrs. Hale), was totally blind for many years before her death, yet always interested in the talk and gossip both of the Present and Past; while ELIZA, the youngest, strong, alert, healthy and cheerful, completed a quartette of spinsters rarely to be matched. Respected by all their neighbors, they were "Aunts" to all the children roundabout, who ran in and out with perfect confidence of a kindly welcome. Tho' they stirred not often, or far from their own threshold, yet to them came all the news of the place, the confidences of both old and young; and many, who were comparatively strangers to the place, sought their acquaintance and valued it exceedingly when found. Stiles' *History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor* owed much of its inspiration and value to these old ladies; and the copy which constantly laid upon their table, beside the Bible, was a much thumbed volume, frequently consulted by strangers from afar who came to Windsor to trace their lineage, or to renew the associations of early youth. Blessed in the hearts of many who

were thus indebted to them for hospitality and for information given, will be the memory of these sisters.]

FAMILY 31.

426. **Martin⁶ Stiles**, [262], (*Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Westfield, Mass., May 5, 1753; married, Aug., 1772, Tirzah Loomis, of Southwick, Mass., born Feb. 20, 1752. Martin Stiles died June 11, 1811. Mrs. Tirzah (Loomis) Stiles died July 17, 1828.

Children (all born at Westfield, Mass.):

427. I. **ELIJAH,⁷** born Jan. 9, 1773; married Betsy Jennings. FAMILY 57.

428. II. **WARHAM,⁷** born Dec. 28, 1774; married Sarah Nelson. FAMILY 58.

429. III. **EZRA,⁷** born Feb. 12, 1777; died April 12, 1793.

430. IV. **JAPHET,⁷** born March 12, 1779; married Rhoda Carrington. FAMILY 59.

431. V. **SALMON,⁷** born July 6, 1781; married (1) Annie Dewey; (2) Charlotte Holmes. FAMILY 60.

432. VI. **EDWARD,⁷** born Sept. 27, 1783; married Lucinda Lamberton. FAMILY 61.

433. VII. **ISAAC,⁷** born March 3, 1786; married Sally Potter. FAMILY 62.

434. VIII. **TIRZAH,⁷** born Mar. 15, 1788; married (1) Seth Webster,* of East Hartford, N. Y.; (2) John Sargent, by

* Intention of marriage entered Aug. 25, 1811, "and were married by Rev. Isaac Knapp, Jan. 30, 1812."—*Westfield Records*.

See Jan 13-18 3
Marriage - 1812
Mar 17 - 1812
Mar 18 - 1812
Seth - 1812

whom she had one daughter. Mrs. Tirzah (Stiles) Sargent living, 1859, at Mendon, N. Y.

435. IX. HENRY,⁷ born April 1, 1790; married Cheney Fox.
FAMILY 63.

436. X. CHARLES,⁷ born April 1, 1792; married Sophia Rexford.
FAMILY 64.

437. XI. MARY,⁷ born April 21, 1794; married Cyrus Webster,*
of Mendon, N. Y.

FAMILY 32.

438. Israel⁶ Stiles, [266], (*Israel*,⁵ *Isaac*,¹ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., July 14, 1778;† married Dorcas, (daughter of David) Hastings, of Suffield, Conn. He died Feb. 9, 1868, æ. 90 years. Mrs. Dorcas (Hastings) Stiles died Dec. 10, 1773, æ. 88.

Mr. Stiles was of an enquiring turn of mind, a great reader, and an excellent story-teller. He was of an amiable temper, and unambitious. He and his father, Israel, were the only Universalists in town, and very naturally incurred the vehement animadversions of other sects, especially the Baptists, of whom there were many in Suffield.

Children :

439. I. ANSON,⁷ born Aug. 20, 1805; married Elvira Allen.
FAMILY 65.

440. II. LUCINDA ELIZA,⁷ ———; resides (1885) at Lafayette, Indiana.

441. III. SABRA ELIZA,⁷ ———; married William A. Potter, of Lafayette, Ind., April 12, 1852. *Issue :*

* Intention of marriage entered (Mr. Webster named as, "of Russell") Nov. 27, 1814: certificate issued, Dec. 24, 1814. — *Westfield Records*.

† I am quite positive that my father Israel Stiles, was born in Granville, Mass., and lived there until his mother married Job Stiles, and removed to Westfield, Mass. where my father lived until he came to Suffield, at about twelve years of age. Here he lived, married, raised his family and died on the same place, "Hastings Hill." — *Letter of David H. Stiles*. — Jan. 1885.

442. i. WILLIAM STILES,⁸ born ———.
443. ii. RUSSEL H.,⁸ born ———; died June 9, 1837.
444. iii. JANE AUGUSTA,⁸ born ———; died Aug. 11, 1859.
445. iv. EMILY STILES,⁸ born ———.
446. v. MARY HASTINGS,⁸ born ———.
447. vi. PHILIP THURBER,⁸ born ———.
448. IV. ROWENA,⁷ born ———, 1808; died June 7, 1858,
æ. 50.
449. V. DAVID H.,⁷ born Jan. 22, 1812; married ~~Elvira Allen~~.
FAMILY 65. *l*
450. VI. CLEMINA,⁷ born ———, 1814; died Oct. 17, 1831,
æ. 17.
451. VII. DORCAS L.,⁷ born ———, 1818; died Sept. 22, 1838,
æ. 20.
452. VIII. ISRAEL NEWTON,⁷ born 1826; died Nov. 12, 1831, æ 5.

FAMILY 33.

453. Daniel⁶ Stiles, [269], (*Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Jan. 15, 1757; married (1), Sarah (daughter of Daniel) Rogers, of Ipswich, Mass.; (2), Charity Lucas, of Sussex Co., N. J. He is said to have died at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Children:

454. I. LEWIS,⁷ born at Kingston, Luzerne, Co. Pa., ———,
1789; married Sarah Dodson. FAMILY 66.⁷
455. II. ELIZABETH,⁷ born March 12, 1791; married Peter
Eckler, of Lebanon Co., Pa., Jan. 16, 1828.

456. III. DANIEL ROGERS,^{7*} born June 14, 1793; married (1) Anna M. Yard; (2) Mary Lott. FAMILY 67.
457. IV. URLAH,⁷ born ———; married (1) Jane McKennigan; (2) ———. FAMILY 68.
458. V. HORACE, born ———; drowned in the Susquehanna River, æ. 9 years.
459. VI. BUTLER,⁷ born ———.
460. VII. BATHSHEBA,⁷ ———; married Elihu Rogers. Lived at Kingston, Pa.
461. VIII. SARAH,⁷ born ———; married Thomas Stevens.
462. IX. OLIVE,⁷ ———; married James Martin.

FAMILY 34.

463. Lewis⁶ Stiles, [270], (*Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Aug. 7, 1760; married ———. He was said to have been, during his youth, and until 14 years old, a resident of Pres. Ezra Stiles' family. His application for pension gives the following account of his life:

LEWIS STILES—BASKET MAKER.—In Dec., 1823, of Berne, Albany Co., N. Y., aged 63 years, and in Dec., 1832, he was living in Bethlehem, N. Y., aged 72 years. In 1776 he was enrolled in the militia at Simsbury, Conn., and volunteered in Aug., 1776, to go to New Haven, Conn., but was ordered back. In Aug., 1777, he volunteered with Capt. Hays, joining the command of Col. Buel, of Conn., and was in the severe battle of Bemis Heights (Oct 7, 1777), and after the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne, he returned to Simsbury. On the alarm of the British advance towards Danbury, Conn., he turned out under

* Said to have been named Daniel Rogers, after his maternal grandfather, who willed him his property: which, however, he never enjoyed, as he was on his deathbed when he was notified of its contents. (Letter of Chas. H. Stiles, of Boston, Mass., who also says that this Daniel Rogers was the only son of Daniel, by his first wife, Sarah Rogers.)

Capt. Burtolph, (pronounced Battles), in Col. Buel's regiment, arriving at Danbury just after the burning of the public property and several buildings, but remained as a guard for one month. He enlisted at Hartford, Conn., with Capt. Pigeon, in Col. Webb's Connecticut Regiment, in Nov. 1777, and was employed at and near West Point, in building forts and fortifications, and doing general garrison duty for one year. He shipped as Sergeant of Marines on board the ship *Huntress*, 20 guns, Capt. Sage, at New London, Conn., on a 4 month cruise, during which two prizes were brought into that port. This was in 1780 or 1; thinks however, he arrived in New London about two weeks after the traitor, Arnold, burnt the place (Sept. 6, 1781). He was wounded at Bemis Heights in calf of his leg. He states in 1823 that his wife had been dead about 12 years, but two of his daughters were keeping house for him. He died in Schoharie, N. Y., March 7, 1839. One of his enlistments was at Sheffield, Mass., where he was at work. Born in Simsbury, Conn., Aug. 17, 1760. From Sheffield he removed to Livingston Manor, N. Y., and has lived in several counties in New York, but for the last 16 or 17 years prior to 1832-3, has resided in Albany Co. In 1850, the only children surviving were John Stiles, Betsey Tippet, Maria Stiles and Lucinda Cuyler.

His resemblance to Benjamin Franklin was so great that his grandson, Darwin Stiles, artist, once made a portrait of him from a bust of the philosopher, which was entirely satisfactory to the family.

Children:

464. I. JOHN,⁷ M. D., ———; married Miriam L'Amereaux.
FAMILY 69.
465. II. DANIEL,⁷ ———; died about 1844, unmarried.
466. III. LEWIS,⁷ ———; disappeared.
467. IV. MARIA,⁷ living in Albany, N. Y., (1859), unmarried.
468. V. BETSY,⁷ ———; married — Tippet.
469. VI. CHARLOTTE.⁷

470. VII. LUCINDA,⁷ ———; married George Cuyler, of Albany, N. Y.

471. VIII. ANGELINE.⁷

FAMILY 35.

472. Austin⁶ Stiles, [271], (*Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., March 12, 1763; resided in Bennington, Vt.;* married ———.

Children:

473. I. HIRAM.⁷

474. II. BETSY.⁷

475. III. SALLY.⁷

FAMILY 36.

476. Zebediah⁶ Stiles, Jr., [278], (*Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 20, 1757; married Elizabeth Miller. Like his father, he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; marched to Cambridge, and served six months under Capt. David Noble, April 22, 1775; served under Capt. William Francis, at Albany, by order of Gen. Schuyler, Jan. 14-19, 1776, and under same Captain, at Ticonderoga, from Oct. 17 to Nov. 16, 1776.†

Mr. Zebediah Stiles, Jr., died at Pittsfield, Sept. 1, 1803. Mrs. Zebediah Stiles, Jr., died at Pittsfield, 1801.‡

*Children (born in Pittsfield, Mass.):***

477. I. EPHRAIM,⁷ born March 13, 1783.

* Authority of John M. D.)

† *Hist. Pittsfield*, II., 485, 488.

‡ *Pittsfield Rec.*, Bk. 7, pp. 32, 33, and *First Cong. Church Records*.

** *First Cong. Church Records*, of Pittsfield, gives item of an "Elijah, son of Zebediah Stiles, aged about a month," who died July —, 1775.

FAMILY 37.

478. **Asahel**⁶ **Stiles**, [279], (*Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born in Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 29, 1759; married Bissell Gleason, from Stephentown, N. Y., June 17, 1784. He was a Revolutionary soldier, serving in Capt. John Strong's company, May, 1776, in a tour to Kinderhook, N. Y.; under the same; also, from June 30 to July 26, 1777, at Fort Ann; and from July 8, 1778, to Jan. 8, 1779, when he was dismissed, at Springfield, Mass. (*Hist. Pittsfield*, ii., 489, 490, 493). In his application for a pension, he states that he had lived in Rutland Co., Vt., 55 years, and previous thereto in Granville, (probably N. Y. or Vt.) While living in Pittsfield, Mass., he served three months, from Dec., 1775, with Capt. Rathborne, in Col. Simond's Mass. Regiment at Ticonderoga, after which he volunteered at Pittsfield for three months from June, 1777, with Capt. Strong, joining Col. Ashley's Regiment at Fort Edward, and from there retreated, upon the advance of Burgoyne's forces, and the evacuation of Ticonderoga, to Kingsbury, and there joined the brigade of Gen. Nixon, which retired to Sandy Hill, N. Y. About July 1, 1778, he went as a volunteer with Capt. Parker, who went to Springfield, Mass., to guard military stores, for six months, during which time he was detailed to escort the transportation of ammunition to Providence, R. I. He was out on a short expedition or alarm, to Granville and Skeens, Conn., (now Whitehall), and several other places, scouting, etc., in all three months.

He preserved his faculties to a ripe old age; at the age of 92 could read well without glasses. His memory was very retentive, and he was fond of perusing the Bible, in which he was well versed. Being a shoemaker, as well as farmer, he could in his later years mend an old shoe as well as ever. At one time, also, he kept a hotel at Benson, Vt. He lived and died, April 13, 1854, in Benson, Rutland Co., Vt., æ. 94 years.

Mrs. Bissell (Gleason) Stiles, was born June 15, 1761, and died July 19, 1842, æ. 86, in Benson, Vt.

Children (born at Granville, N. Y.):

479. I. **JOSIAH**,⁷ born Sept. 11, 1785; married Catherine ———.

FAMILY 70.

480. II. CLARISSA,⁷ born at Granville, N. Y., May 18, 1787.
481. III. ELIJAH,⁷ born at Granville, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1788; was a merchant (dry goods) at Highgate, Vt., where he died, unmarried, Nov. 27, 1844.
482. IV. LORREN,⁷ born at Granville, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1790; married Kezia Stout. FAMILY 71.
483. V. WILLIAM,⁷ born at Benson, Vt., May 17, 1792; married Luna Perry. FAMILY 72.
484. VI. CASSILDA D.,⁷ born at Benson, Vt., Jan. 27, 1794; married Samuel H. Pardee, in Benson, Vt. They resided and died in Andover, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.
Issue:
485. i. JAMES H.,⁸ born Nov. 15, 1820, in Benson, Vt.; married (1) Elizabeth Cogswell, Nov. 3, 1841, in Garrettsville, Ohio; married (2) Martha Wait, March 16, 1865, in Windham, Ohio, and died at Windham, Oct. 18, 1879.
486. ii. FANNIE C.,⁸ born at Benson, Vt., Jan. 6, 1822; married, at Windham, Ohio, George Davis, Oct. 28, 1846; died in California, April 23, 1871.
487. iii. NANCY B.,⁸ born at Benson, Vt., Nov. 19, 1823; married in Ravenna, Ohio, Benj. P. Wright, Jan. 25, 1865; died at Andover, Ohio, March 16, 1881.
488. iv. CHARLES A.,⁸ born at Benson, Vt., March 19, 1826; married in Randolph, Ohio, Ellen A. Pinney. Res. (1885), St. Edward, Boone Co., Neb.
489. v. MARIA O.,⁸ born Benson, Vt., Aug. 12, 1828. Res. (1885), at Garrettsville, Ohio.
490. vi. WILLIAM HENRY CRAWFORD,⁸ born at Benson, Vt., March 22; died at Windham, Ohio, June 24, 1831.
491. vii. WILLIAM HENRY,⁸ born at Windham, Ohio, Nov. 24, 1834. Res. (1888), at Geneva, Filmore Co., Neb.

492. VII. ASAH⁷, born at Benson, Vt., Aug. 12, 1797; married ———. FAMILY 73.

493. VIII. ЕНОС⁷, born at Benson, Vt., Sept. 4, 1801; died at Genoa, Ill., unmarried. He was a boot and shoe manufacturer.

494. IX. CLARICA⁷, born ———; died, unmarried, at Benson, Vt.

FAMILY 38.

495. Josiah⁶ Stiles, [281], (*Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Pittsfield, Mass., July 3, 1764; married (1) Huldah Goodrich; married (2) ———, who lived about a year after; married (3) Nastaussel [Nancy] Roberge, a French woman, from St. Johns, N. B., æ. 18.

From his daughter, Mrs. E. S. Miller, of Albany, N. Y., we learn that Mr. Stiles received a liberal education in New York City, where he also mastered the French language. He had previously followed the sea for three years, and was engaged in the whale fishery. At the time of his third marriage he was esteemed a very wealthy man in Quebec, and his appearance was very youthful for his years. He was at this time a contractor in wood for the Government, but having (through no intentional fault) failed to fulfill the terms of one of his heaviest contracts, he forfeited his property and was obliged to fly to the United States to escape imprisonment under the law regulating Government contracts. He first went to Troy, N. Y., and soon after to Schenectady, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and was doing well, when he was burnt out in the "great fire." He then moved into the country and taught a district school for many years in various towns in Montgomery and Saratoga counties. In 1832, he returned to Schenectady, where he taught school for many years. He delighted in teaching, especially in the French language and the higher branches of geometry, surveying, trigonometry, etc., and had the faculty of making his scholars understand whatever they learned of him. He was, despite all adverse fortunes, a thorough and native gentleman in feeling and conduct, careful in his manners, actions and words, ever mindful of the feelings of others, as consid-

erate of those of low degree as of higher rank; a natural humanitarian and well-wisher to his fellow men. Erect and youthful looking for his years, his dress bespoke careful attention to the proprieties of society, and his children remember especially the ruffled-bosomed shirt which he always wore, and the little peculiarities of costume which characterized the "gentleman of the olden school."

Josiah Stiles died at Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1849. Mrs. Nastaussel (Roberge) Stiles, born in Canada, Dec. 25, 1794, died in Jay, Essex Co., N. Y., Feb. 12, 1879.

Children (by first marriage):

496. I. MERCY.⁷

497. II. HULDAH;⁷ died at 18 years, on eve of being married.

498. III. DAUGHTER.⁷

(By second marriage):

499. IV. DAUGHTER.⁷

(By third marriage):

500. V. NANCY,⁷ (her mother's name in English), born in Quebec, July 12, 1814; married William Witherspoon. She died in Schenectady, N. Y., May 21, 1885. No issue.

501. VI. EXPERIENCE,⁷ born in Troy, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1816; married April 8, 1840, William B. Miller, of Quebec, printer. Mrs. Miller is a lady of marked ability, and has taken an advanced position in reference to the right of woman suffrage—a right which she has tested personally at the polls. Res. (1887), 215 Central ave., Albany, N. Y. Her husband, who died 1874, lost his right arm and health in the war of the Civil Rebellion. *Issue:*

502. i. OSWALD ELIZUR,⁸ born in Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1841; a life insurance agent at Au Sable Forks, Essex Co., N. Y. Has wife and one child.
503. ii. BLANCHE ANNETTE,⁸ born at Frankfort, Herkimer Co., N. Y., July 10, 1845; died aged 1 year and 4 months.
504. iii. STILES BURKE,⁸ born at Jay, Essex Co., N. Y., Sept. 23, 1849; died, aged 21, April 18, 1871.
505. VII. ELIZA ADELAIDE,⁷ born Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y., August 11, 1821; married Sept. 15, 1850, John R. Purmoit, Jr., of Jay, Essex Co., N. Y. He died Oct. 18, 1850. She died in Jay, Essex Co., N. Y., July 1, 1851.
506. VIII. JOSIAH,⁷ born Amsterdam, N. Y., March 4, 1825; was a printer; died June 19, 1847, at Jay, N. Y., unmarried. "A very worthy and industrious young man, a compositor on the *Atlas* for six years, was killed in Clinton, Co., by the falling in of a bridge, June 19, 1847. He was greatly esteemed by all who knew him and he never had an enemy."—*Albany Knickerbocker*.
507. IX. BENJAMIN ROBERGE,⁷ born Root, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1828; died at Essex, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1885, unmarried.
508. X. NATHAN BURDICK,⁷ born Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y., July 17, 1831;^{*} died Aug. 2, 1856, at Washington, D. C.; married Mary Frederick. FAMILY 74.

FAMILY 39.

509. Simeon⁶ Stiles, [291], Simeon,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Dec. 23, 1757; married

^{*} One account says Aug. 2, 1829.

Ruth Austin, (born March 9, 1759), of Suffield, Conn., Aug. 28, 1783. He removed to Russell, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. in 1807, according to Hamilton Childs' *History of St. Lawrence Co.*, who says that many of the settlers of Russell were from Blandford, Mass.

Mr. Simeon Stiles died March 24, 1818. Mrs. Ruth (Austin) Stiles died Feb. 9, 1813, æ. 56.

Children (all born at Westfield, Mass.):

510. I. MERCY,⁷ born June 22, 1784; married Stephen Kimball, Res. (1859) Ceresco, Calhoun Co., Mich. She died Sept. 1, 1844.
511. II. OLIVER,⁷ born July 15, 1786; married (1), Laura Jewett; (2), Sarah Ann Jewett. FAMILY 75.
512. III. HENRY,⁷ born Dec. 13, 1788; married (1), Eunice Alvord; (2), wid. Wealthy Fairchild. FAMILY 76.
513. IV. ROYAL,⁷ born June 26, 1791; married Dorcas Corbin. FAMILY 77.
514. V. CLARISSA,⁷ born May 1, 1793; married Benjamin Gibbons, of Granville, Mass. Had 12 children. Res. (1859) Russell, N. Y.
515. VI. AZENATH,⁷ born Aug. 11, 1796; married James Burnett; died 1852.
516. VII. OZIAS,⁷ born Dec. 30, 1799; died infant.
517. VIII. ALMIRA,⁷ born Jan. 15, 1801; married Augustus Smith,* of Westfield, Mass.

* Intentions of marriage " were entered in this office on the 27 day of Jan., A. D. 1825, and notification thereof in the meeting house was duly posted up on the following Sabbath, to wit., the 30th day of Jan., A. D. 1825; married Feb. 13, 1825, by Azariah Moseley, Esq." — *Westfield Records*.

(Born in Russell, N. Y.):

518. IX. JERUSHA,⁷ born Nov. 23,* 1803; married Col. John Hyde, of Barker, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1827. In 1859, res. at Hyde Settlement, Broome Co., N. Y.; a widow, no children.

FAMILY 40.

519. John⁶ Stiles, [292], (*Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Feb. 2, 1766; settled at Westfield. He married (1), Charity Smith, Nov. 25, 1790; she died Dec. 9, 1805, æ. 42; (2), Anna Day, of West Springfield, Mass., Oct. 28, 1806. She was born May 31, 1770.

John Stiles died Nov. 27, 1837. Mrs. Anna (Day) Stiles died Feb. 5, 1839, æ. 69.

Children (all born at Westfield, Mass.):

520. I. LUCY,⁷ born Jan. 29, 1792; married (1), Daniel Yeoman, Sept., 1807; he died a few weeks after; married (2), Justus Loomis, of Westfield, Mass., by whom she had seven children. Mrs. Lucy (Stiles) Loomis died Sept. 23, 1849, æ. 57, in Russell, Mass.
521. II. EXPERIENCE,⁷ born May 25, 1795; died Aug. 11, 1870, in Westfield, unmarried, æ. 75.
522. III. RACHEL,⁷ born Oct. 14, 1798; married Oliver Jewett,[†] of Lanesborough, Mass., Jan. 9, 1820. No issue.

(By second wife):

523. IV. ANNA,⁷ born Aug. 19, 1807; married George Shepard,[‡]

* One account says Jan. 13.

† Intention of marriage entered in Town Clerk's office, Nov. 27, 1819; posted in meeting-house Dec. 2, 1819; certificate issued Jan. 8, 1820; married by Rev. Isaac Knapp, Jan. 9, 1820.—*Westfield Records*.

‡ Intention of marriage legally published Sept. 4, 1831; certificate issued Sept. 19, 1831.

of Westfield, Mass.; lived at Eaton Rapids, Mich.; died about 1845.

524. V. JOHN,⁷ born Jan. 22, 1809; married (1), Martha Church (or Clark); (2), ——— Keyes. FAMILY 78.
525. VI. SIMEON,⁷ born April 29, 1811; married Ann R. Harmon. FAMILY 79.

FAMILY 41.

526. Ephraim⁶ Stiles, [293], (*Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Nov. 30, 1761; settled at Westfield. He married Esther Mosely, June 29, 1787.

Children; (all born at Westfield, Mass.):

527. I. CHARLES,⁷ born May 18, 1788; married Sophia Stevens. FAMILY 80.
528. II. LYDIA,⁷ born Sept. 25, 1789; married Royal Perkins, Sept. 23, 1809.
529. III. PAMELIA,⁷ born Aug. 2, 1792; married Peter Towns, 1814, resided 1859, at Maple Grove, Mich.
530. IV. CHESTER,⁷ born March 19, 1793; married ——— Cole, and said to have had one child. The Pension Rolls show that in March, 1871, he was residing at Battle Creek, Mich., æ. 78 years, and that in July, 1814, he enlisted at Denmark, Lewis Co., N. Y., with Capt. Kellogg, in Col. Carter's N. Y. Militia Regiment and was discharged in Aug., 1814. He was not, however, a pensioner.
531. V. MARGARET,⁷ born Aug. 9, 1794; married Martin Shaw, 1821; died 1853.

532. VI. LAURA,⁷ born ——— 1796; married Calvin **Phelps**, 1814; died 1835.
533. VII. MARIA,⁷ born ——— 1798; married Asa **Phelps**, 1817; died 1831.
534. VIII. ANNA,⁷ born ——— 1800; married Isaac **Bailey**, 1820; died 1836.
535. IX. ESTHER,⁷ born ——— 1802; married John **Downs**, 1828.
536. X. JULIA,⁷ born ——— 1804; married Daniel **Warden**, 1836.
537. XI. LAVINIA,⁷ born ——— 1806; married Oct. 11, 1832, Noah **Shaw**.

FAMILY 41½.

538. **David⁶ Stiles**, [309], (*Eli⁵ Ephraim⁴ Ephraim³ John² John¹*), born at Hollis, Vt., Oct. 1777; married Mary Towne; removed to Northfield, Vt., about 1809. He was a farmer. He died at Northfield, March 1839 (probably).

Children ():

539. I. DAVID,⁷ born Aug., 1799; married ———. FAMILY 81.
540. II. SALLY,⁷ born March, 1801; died Dec., 1823, of consumption.
541. III. ALVAH,⁷ born May 9, 1803; married Sally Flint, ———. FAMILY 82.
542. IV. MARY,⁷ born July, 1805; married Alfred **Jacobs**, of Northfield, Vt., about 1836. Mr. Jacobs served in

the War of the Civil Rebellion, was taken prisoner and died in a Confederate prison, Oct. 4, 1864. His wife died the same day, at Northfield, of consumption. They had four children, only one of whom (a son, somewhere in Iowa) is now living (1883).

543. V. REBECCA,⁷ born at Northfield, Vt., April, 1808; married, about 1844, Antoine Duffany,* a French Canadian. She died at Northfield, Vt., Dec., 1864.

Issue:

544. i. DAVID S.,⁸ married Mrs. Cordelia (Sanders) Stiles, widow of Charles C. Stiles, of Roxbury, Vt. Mr. D. S. Duffany was a railroad man until his health failed, when he became a watchman. He died of consumption.

Issue:

1. FRANKLIN G.⁹ (Duffany), born in Pomfret, Vt., March 31, 1873.
2. MARY R.⁹ (Duffany), born in Pomfret, April 28, 1874.
3. NELLIE R.⁹ (Duffany), born in Pomfret, July 28, 1876.

545. ii. CHARLES,⁸ married Jennie Perry, of N. Y.

546. iii. DAUGHTER,⁸ died young.

547. iv. DAUGHTER,⁶ died young.

548. VI. RACHEL,⁷ born at Northfield, Vt., 1811; died of consumption, April, 1850.

549. VII. PORTER,⁷ born June, 1816; died Dec., 1823, from an injury.

FAMILY 42.

550. Samuel⁷ Stiles, [335], (*Capt. Asahel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹), born at East Windsor, Conn., July 15, 1796; received his early education at the district school near his father's residence, near present village of Broad Brook, East Windsor, Conn.

* Duphene.

He also passed a term, with his brother, Asahel C., at Monson Academy, in 1811. Being a somewhat delicate lad, and not given to farm life, he was, in April, 1816, apprenticed to Deacon Abner Reed, of East (now South) Windsor, Conn., to learn the art and mysteries of engraving and copper-plate printing. His industry and ability in his apprenticeship is evidenced by the fact that, in January, 1821, Mr Reed took him into partnership in the business, which was carried on in East Windsor, and in the adjoining city of Hartford. Their city office was "over the store of R. Laughton, four doors south of Messrs. George Goodwin & Sons, Booksellers, Main St.," and the first "specimen plate" of the new firm of Reed & Stiles, is dated Dec. 20, 1820. In 1822, the firm was enlarged by the admission of another of Mr. Reed's apprentices, and became Reed, Stiles & Pelton, at Hartford, Conn. February 1, 1824, we find them advertised as engaged in the getting up of "Portraits, Historical Landscape, Maps, also engravings on Wood, and Copper-plate Printing."

During this time, also, Mr. Stiles was connected with the State Militia, in the same Cavalry regiment with his brother, Asahel Chapin Stiles. His first commission, as Corporal, in the Second Company, First Regiment of Connecticut Cavalry, was from Col. John Collins, under date of May 26, 1823; Commission as Sergeant, from the same, Sept. 16, 1823.

In 1824 (September) he left Hartford, and entered into a partnership with Mr. Vistus Balch, in the then village of Utica, N. Y. On this trip, the first time he had ever been so far from home, he was a fellow-traveler upon the same steamboat which conveyed Gen. Lafayette from Hartford to New York, and had the pleasure of seeing and conversing with that illustrious friend of American independence. The establishment of a bank note engraving concern, in such a Western frontier settlement as Utica then was, was a bold enterprise. The firm of V. Balch & S. Stiles, was located on the corner of Broad and John streets, and soon commanded a fair business from the banks of New York State, and from other sources.

In June, 1825, Mr. Stiles married a daughter of his old employer and partner, Deacon Reed; and his partner, Mr. Balch, in



SAMUEL STILES.

1826, removed to New York City, where early in 1828 Mr. Stiles followed him, his health being seriously threatened by the climate of Utica. His first business location was at No. 4 Wall street; then, (1829,) in the old Merchants' Exchange, in Wall street, where he was burned out in the great fire of 1832, removing to an office at 16 Spruce, corner of Nassau street, in the Tract Society's (then) new building. From 1833 to 1835 the firm was S. Stiles & Co., Engravers and Map Publishers (J. H. Colton being the "Co."), at 9 Wall and 34 Merchants' Exchange; in 1836 at 4 Spruce street, and in 1837 he took Geo. E. Sherman and Colin Smith into partnership, under the firm name of S. Stiles, Sherman & Smith, and business for two years was carried on at the southwest corner of (No. 89) Nassau and Fulton streets (more lately known as the *Sun Building*), whence they moved in 1839 to 122 Broadway, opposite the old City Hotel. Jan. 1, 1840, this firm dissolved, and Mr. Stiles took desk-room with Mr. J. H. Colton, 45 Merchants' Exchange, Wall street, but on May 1, 1841, he became the general business man of the firm of Danforth, Ball & Co.,* Bank Note Engravers, at 34 Wall street, which ultimately became merged into the American Bank Note Company.

When the National Bank Note Co., of New York City, was organized, in Nov. 1859, Mr. Stiles was one of the incorporators, and was appointed its Treasurer, which position he held until his death, in 1861.

In April, 1856, he removed from New York City to Brooklyn, and purchased a very pleasant property upon Clinton avenue, near Lafayette avenue, where he resided until failing health, in April, 1859, obliged him to return again to New York, where he died, April 3, 1861, at No. 15 Carroll Place, Bleecker street.

While a resident of Utica, N. Y., Mr. Stiles came, under the preaching of the Rev. Mr. Finney, a celebrated revivalist, to a full acceptance of the atonement offered by Christ. Soon after (certainly by April 1, 1830,) his removal to New York City he and his wife became members of the Union Presbyterian Church (under the pastoral

* And Underhill, Ball & Hufty, in Philadelphia.

care of Rev. Mr. Finney), and of which soon after he was elected, ordained and installed a ruling Elder. March 28, 1836, he and his wife were received, by letter, into the membership of the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, and, on the 5th of April, following, he was unanimously nominated by the Session of the Church to the Eldership, and, on Sabbath, June 19, 1836, was duly installed as a ruling Elder, taking his seat as such in the Session for the first time on July 26. This office he held until June 9, 1852, when, together with his wife, he received a letter of dismission to the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, into which church they were received Nov. 3, 1852.* After his removal to Brooklyn, in the Spring of 1856, they united with the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, then under the pastorate of Rev. Wm. Ives Budington, D. D.

In politics, Mr. Stiles was a Clinton Whig, and afterwards a Republican.

Mr. Samuel Stiles married Charlotte Sophia (daughter of Deacon Abner) Reed, of East (now South) Windsor, Conn., June 12, 1825. Mrs. Charlotte Sophia (Reed) Stiles died at Piermont, Rockland Co., N. Y., June 9, 1869, æ. 65 years. Both are buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children :

551. I. HENRY REED,^s A. M. M. D., born at 478 Broome street, New York City, March 10, 1832; married Sarah A. Woodward. FAMILY 83.
552. II. ARTHUR CHAPIN,^s born at South Windsor, Conn., Aug. 22, 1837; died Jan. 8, 1838.
553. III. WILLIAM LORING,^s born at 171½ Spring street, New York City, April 11, 1839; married Mary F. Lambert. FAMILY 84.
554. IV. SAMUEL EDWARD,^s M. D., born at 171½ Spring street, New York City, Aug. 26, 1844; married Maud Liddell. FAMILY 85.

* From Records of Spring Street Church, furnished by E. D. Jennings, Clerk of Session, 1885.

555. V. CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH,⁸ born at 171½ Spring street, New York City, Feb. 24, 1847; resides at Piermont, Rockland Co., N. Y.; unmarried.

FAMILY 43.

556. Ezra⁷ Stiles, A. M., [336], (*Capt. Asahel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Windsor, Conn., July 19, 1796; was educated at the District School, near his father's residence (present village of Broad Brook), in East Windsor; continued his studies with his brother, Samuel, at Monson (Mass.) Academy, and entered Yale College. After his graduation, in 1819, he entertained the wish of preparing for the ministry, but with this design other matters interfered. He then taught a grammar school at Hartford, Conn., for a year; then went to Springfield, Mass., where, for some time, he conducted a similar school. He then taught for two or three years at Scantic (East Windsor), and from thence removed with his wife and child to Athens, Pa., where he conducted an academy for three years. His health becoming impaired, he then went upon a farm at Stockbridge, N. Y., and afterwards conducted a store, which was connected with the firm of Leonard Bradley & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., stone quarriers, and which did a large business with their employees. Upon the failure of this company he entered into the marble-quarrying business, upon his own account. His place of business was upon Geneva street, Syracuse, and his residence, at the same time, was on the same street, a little east of the depot, on a block now entirely covered with business buildings, and in the best part of the city.

Mr. Stiles became a member of the First Congregational Church, of East Windsor, in 1817; was dismissed by letter, and during his residence in Syracuse, was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of that place, and an earnest teacher in its Sabbath School. In politics he was one of the earliest "Liberty Party."

In personal appearance he was prepossessing, having dark hair and eyes, and a high, smooth forehead. The estimation in which he was held by his friends and fellow townsmen was fitly expressed in the following obituary notice which appeared in the *Syracuse Democratic Freeman*, of April 12, 1844:

"Died, at his residence, in this village, on Sunday morning, the 7th inst., Ezra Stiles, æ. 44 years. He was born in East Windsor, Conn., came to this place eight years ago, and was one of the first and firmest Abolitionists in the village and county. Firm and undaunted, amid discouragement and violent opposition, he has shown that devotion to this and every other good cause, which endeared him to the friends of Christian reform, and left an influence behind him that will be imperishable. He was a Christian of no ordinary mould. To him the serving of God was not a mere empty show. The high claims of God were allowed to enter into his first and most earnest devotions. The endorsement of mere theories of truth and righteousness did not satisfy his conceptions of obligation to God or man. His life was made the practical demonstration of that faith and love which dwelt in him."

Mr. Ezra Stiles married Anna (daughter of David and Mary Clark) Spear, of Ellington, Conn., Nov. 27, 1823. He died at Syracuse, N. Y., April 7, 1844. His widow died August 25, 1889, at Shady Shore, Oswego, N. Y.

Children:

557. I. FRANCES A. BRADFORD,⁸ born at East Windsor, Conn., April 9, 1826; married Prof. Edward A. Sheldon, Principal of the State Normal School, at Oswego, N.Y., May 16, 1849. *Issue (all born in Oswego, N.Y.):*

558. i. MARY DOWNING,⁹ born Sept. 15, 1850; graduated Oswego Normal School, 1869, entered Michigan University as Sophomore, and graduated 1874; Teacher of History in Oswego Normal School until Jan., 1877; then became Professor of History at Wellesley College, near Boston, Mass., which she resigned, June 1879. In Aug., 1880, travelled in Europe for a year, and studied for a year in Modern History, at the University of Cambridge, England, under Prof. J. R. Sedley. In 1885, she published "Studies in General History," a work of great value, and is now preparing a similar work on United States History. Aug., 1885, married Earl (son of James and Minerva A. Myers) Barnes, born at Martville, Cayuga Co., N. Y.; graduated Oswego State Normal School; taught at Hoboken, N. J.; is now (1889) Prof. of History at Indiana State University, Bloomington, Ind: *issue*,— b. June 11, 1887.

559.

- ii. CHARLES STILES,⁹ born August 7, 1855; educated in the Oswego Public Schools; graduated Oswego Normal School 1875, after a five years' course, during which time, being much given to the pursuit of natural history, he became engaged in securing and preparing a set of the birds of Oswego for the use of the Normal School, which led him into a wider acquaintance with and love for all other departments of natural history. After his graduation he occupied for some time a position in the State Museum of natural history, at Albany, N. Y., where (during nine months) he handled, re-arranged, and labeled over 100,000 specimens. In the Spring of 1876, he temporarily entered the office of the U. S. Census, at Albany, remaining during the summer; and, in the Autumn, entered the Natural History course at Cornell University, and, in the Spring of 1877, developed that taste for botanical study which is now his specialty. In June, 1880, he took a clerkship in the U. S. Census Department, at Washington, D. C., where he soon after was promoted to be Section Clerk, having charge of over 100 clerks. In Aug., 1881, he became Principal of the Public School at Alexandria Bay, N. Y., and during the two ensuing years (1882 and 1883) taught the children of a few wealthy citizens of that village, in which he was assisted by his wife, Miss Helen A. Buck, of Watkins, N. Y., whom he married, Aug. 24, 1882. In the Autumn of 1883, he accepted the position of Professor of Natural Sciences in the North Missouri State Normal School, at Kirksville, Mo., where he now (1889) resides.

Mrs. Helen Alberton (Buck) Sheldon, (daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary A.) was born at Bentley Creek, Bradford Co., Pa., educated at the graded schools and Academy, at Watkins, N. Y.; entered Cornell University Sept., 1876; graduated from the Science and Letters course June, 1880. *Issue*, (1) daughter (still-born) at Alexandria Bay, N. Y.; (2) Paul, born Sept. 14, 1886.

560.

- iii. FRANCES ELIZABETH,⁹ born April 12, 1857; after nine years' study in the Oswego public graded schools graduated from the High School into the State Normal School, where she studied three and a half years in the Classical Course, graduating at the age of 18, in 1875. She then taught language subjects for a year in the High School Department of the Avery Institute

for Colored People, at Charleston, S. C., and in 1876 entered Cornell University, in the courses of Classics and Literature. At the end of the first term she was called home to take the place of her eldest sister, Mary, in the Normal School, at Oswego, N. Y., as teacher of Latin and Greek, in which work she continued from Jan., 1876, until July, 1879. In Fall, 1879, she returned to Cornell University for a year's study in Sciences, Languages and History, and Aug., 1880, went to England, where she spent a large part of the next three years, studying at Oxford. Here she entered the lists in one of the Honor Courses for Women, giving her attention to language subjects in general, but making a specialty of English Literature and Philology. At the end of the term she took a first-class honor certificate of examination, under the auspices of Oxford University. Meanwhile she travelled in England and the Continent, spending five months in Germany, studying its language and literature. Upon her return to America, in 1883, she accepted a position as teacher of English Composition and Grammar in the private school instituted by Mr. Quincy Shaw, at Boston, Mass. In the Summer of 1884 she studied under Mrs. Henrietta Crane, the Delsartian, and in Autumn of the same year accepted her present position, in the Omaha High School, Omaha, Kansas, where she has the direction and personal supervision of the English Composition work. Her intention is to make Literature and Composition, together with Philological study and instruction, her main work in future; m. Aug. 7, 1888, James Cary (s. of Rev. Harvey) Alling; Res. Chicago, Ill.

561.

- iv. ANNA BRADFORD,⁹ born May 18, 1861; graduated from the Advanced Course of the Oswego Normal School in June, 1881; taught a year at Mrs. Shaw's private School, in Boston, Mass.; entered Syracuse (N. Y.) University, in the Music Course, in Autumn of 1882, and graduated, June 1885; m. April 6, 1887, Lewis Marvin (of B. J. C. and Elisabeth R. Gaylord) Howe, b. Syracuse, N. Y., June 29, 1864; Res. Indianapolis, Ind. Issue: (1) Frances Elisabeth, b. Feb. 12, 1888; (2) Georgiana Gaylord, b. July 21, 1889.

562.

- v. LAURA AUSTIN,⁹ born July 15, 1867; spent a year at Syracuse University, 1882-3, (music,) and is now in Oswego Normal School.

563. II. CHARLES WORCESTER CHAPIN,⁸ born at East Windsor, Conn., June 28, 1828; died at Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1842.

FAMILY 44.

564. Dr. Samuel Stiles, [340], (*John*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Sudbury, Vt., Feb. 2, 1791; studied medicine, and was a favorite pupil with Dr. Theodore Woodward, an eminent physician of Castleton, Vermont; and is said to have served, during his student period, as an Assistant Surgeon in the United States Volunteer force, in the War of 1812. In 1816 he received his license, and set forth to select a place where he might enter upon the practice of his profession, bearing with him the following credentials :

VERMONT, CASTLETON, September 21, 1816.

Being informed that Doctor Samuel Stiles of this place is preparing to travel to some distant part of the country, to find some suitable situation for his profession as a Physician, the undersigned would recommend him to the friendly notice of all our acquaintance, as well as of Strangers. Doctor Stiles has resided in this town for two or three years last past, and has invariably supported the best reputation for the propriety of his moral conduct, & the unremitted attention to his studies. We can, therefore, cheerfully recommend him for his integrity and talents, as a young gentleman on whom the greatest confidence may be placed.

R. C. MALLORY, Stat. & Surg.,

THEODORE WOODWARD,

ISAAC CLARK, Late

Col. United States Army,

R. TEMPLE,

Clk. Sup. Court.

Dr. Stiles found the looked-for opening at Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., receiving (on due examination) the following license from the Medical Society of that County :

To Whom it may Concern, these may Certify,

That Doctor Samuel Stiles is a moral man of real merit, of much medical and surgical knowledge acquired by industry and close application.

He was for the term of three years under the tuition of Doctor Woodward an eminent physician and surgeon in Vermont. He has passed an excellent examination in Anatomy, Surgery, the Theory and Practice of Medicine, Chemistry and Materia Medica, before the Censors of the Washington Medical Society, in which

examination he evinced a clear mind, a correct judgment, and accurate knowledge of the cause, symptoms and best means of treating those diseases which fall under the care of both physicians and surgeon.

Him, therefore, we cheerfully recommend as richly deserving the patronage of those who regard the health, lives and happiness of their fellow-creatures.

Argyle, March 30, 1817.

ZEBULON ROOD,

RICHARD SILL,

Censors of the Washington Medical Society.

This license (printed) with a seal bearing the profile and bust of Washington, is dated April 2, 1817, and is signed by Asa Fitch, *President*, and Archibald McAllister, *Sect.*

Dr. Stiles was also, while residing in Vermont, a Master Mason in Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., in the town of Brandon. His diploma of membership in that Lodge, dated Nov. 14, 1815, is signed by Ebenezer Child, *Master*; Ben. Whitman, *S. W.*; Dan. Farrington, *J. W.*; Chester Goss, *Sec.* His demit from said lodge, is dated Sept. 4, 1816, and signed by Roger Fuller, *Sec. pro tem.* Dr. Stiles' Masonic apron, a curious specimen of the "clothing" worn by members of the craft at that time, is now a treasured relic in the possession of Dr. Henry R. Stiles, the compiler of this Genealogy.

Dr. Stiles removed from Argyle to Queensbury, N. Y., in 1818, and thence, in 1820, to Fort Ann, N. Y.

Dr. Samuel Stiles married Louisa (daughter of Thomas, and Margaret Beckwith) Lamb, of Fort Miller, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1817. He died at Fort Ann, N. Y., April 22, 1823, æ. 32 years, 2 months, 20 days, and was buried at Kingsbury, N. Y. His widow (born March 2, 1796), died August 28, 1874.

Children :

565. I. CINCINNATUS WOODWARD,⁸ born at Fort Miller, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1818; was a carriage-maker, an excellent mechanic, and a man of amiable disposition and social qualities. He died, unmarried, at Fort Miller, N. Y., May 22, 1859.

566. II. MARGARETTUS CHAMBERLAIN,⁸ born at Ft. Ann, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1820; married April 2, 1838, Isaac M. Guy, who was born Sept. 13, 1819, at Kingsbury, N. Y. They removed to Glenn's Falls in 1852, and in 1853 to Castleton, Vt., where Mr. G. was agent of the R. R.; afterward was Cashier of the National Bank of Castleton for nine years; and for eleven years Cashier (also a director) of the Merchants' National Bank, at Whitehall, N. Y., of which he is now (1889) Vice-Pres. and General Manager. The family, since 1873, has resided in Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Issue:

567. i. MARY LOUISE,⁹ born Nov. 13, 1841; graduated at North Granville Ladies' Seminary in 1859; married June 15, 1882, Frank L. Piero, M. D., who was born March 2, 1850, in Turin, Italy, of French and Italian parents, educated at a private college in Paris, attended the Royal Academy in Turin for 3 years, entered the U. S. Army in 1862, was Assistant Surgeon Third Arkansas Cavalry Volunteers, with rank of First Lieutenant, was mustered out July, 1865; studied medicine at the Bellevue Medical College, N. Y. City, and the Medical School of the University of Vermont, from which he graduated April, 1866, practiced for nine years near St. Louis, Mo., then went to Chicago, Ill., June 4, 1874, where he has established himself in a very successful practice in throat and head diseases, and is now (1889) President of the American Oxygen Company, Chicago, Ill. *Children (by a former marriage):* (1) Nellie, born Feb. 22, 1875. *By second marriage:* (2) Mary Louise, born May 9, 1884, died May 23, 1884.
568. ii. JULIA ARABELLA,⁹ born Feb. 6, 1848; Dec. 30, 1874, married Ross Wilson, M. D., who was born Nov. 2, 1847, at Whitehall, N. Y.; graduated Albany Medical College 1870; resides (1889) Sandy Hill, N. Y. No issue.
569. III. MARGARET BECKWITH, born at Fort Ann, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1822; died June 9, 1823.

FAMILY 45.

570. **Hosea⁷ Stiles**, [341], (*John⁶ Israel⁵ John⁴ John³ John² John¹*), born, ———, at ———; married ——— Nelson. Brandon (Vt.) Town Records show that he purchased lands from Samuel Stiles and Samuel Warren. He died at Sudbury, Vt., ———, 1821.

Children:

571. I. LOUISE.⁸
572. II. ADALINE.⁸

FAMILY 46.

573. **Benoni⁷ Stiles**, [348], (*Benoni⁶ Israel⁵ John⁴ John³ John² John¹*), born October 5, 1789, at East Windsor, Conn., and inherited his uncle Samuel's [189] property. He married Esther (daughter of John) Morton, of East Windsor, Conn., where he died, Sept. 21, 1828. Mrs. Esther (Morton) Stiles died at East Windsor, Dec. 5, 1839.

Children:

574. I. SAMUEL,⁸ born Aug. 26, 1814; married (1), Roxy Skinner, March 4, 1840; (2), Ann Bowers, Dec. 10, 1843. FAMILY 87.
575. II. JOHN M.,⁸ born Jan. 11, 1818; married Dec. 14, 1843, Julia Ann Gowdy. FAMILY 88.
576. III. ESTHER JENNETTE,⁸ born March 23, 1822; married July 11, 1843, Evelyn R. (son of Jonathan) Pitkin, farmer, of South Windsor, Conn.

Children (born at South Windsor):

577. i. ESTHER MARIA,⁹ born April 25, 1844.

578. ii. SARAH JANE,⁹ born June 19, 1848; married John Edward, (son of John Alden) Collins, of Wapping, South Windsor, Jan. 9, 1873. Farmer. *Children*: (1) Edward Pitkin, born Dec. 4, 1873; (2) Harriet Esther, born Dec. 26, 1874, and died Feb. 7, 1875; (3) John Alden, born Dec. 19, 1877; (4) Eva Louise, born Feb. 2, 1881.
579. iii. HENRY EVELYN,⁹ born Oct. 12, 1850; married Melissa Amanda Loomis, of South Windsor, Nov. 5, 1876. Farmer. *Children (born at South Windsor, Conn.)*: (1) Mabel, born Dec. 22, 1879; (2) Olive Loomis, born May 19, 1884.
580. iv. ELIZABETH ANN,⁹ born August 13, 1854; married John C. Stoughton (son of Henry C.), of Wapping, South Windsor, Conn., May 5, 1874. Merchant and Postmaster at Wapping. *Children (born in South Windsor)*: (1) John Evelyn, born Aug. 2, 1875; (2) Erwin Fitch, born April 13, 1879.
581. v. WALDEN STILES,⁹ born July 7, 1857; died Oct. 12, 1875.
582. vi. ELLA CLARINDA,⁹ born April 16, 1860.
583. vii. HARRIETT JENNETTE,⁹ born Jan. 19, 1864.

FAMILY 47.

584. Israel⁷ Stiles, [354], (*Benoni*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born April 27, 1798, at East Windsor, Conn., where he lived, a farmer, near the present village of Broad Brook. He married Eunice M. Avery, Nov. 15, 1836, and died Jan. 25, 1861, æ. 62. His widow still resides on the homestead. She became a member of the First Congregational Church, of East Windsor, Conn., by letter, in 1837.

Children (all born at East Windsor, Conn.):

585. I. HANNAH M.,⁸ born Nov. 13, 1837; died, unmarried, Nov. 26, 1882. She was admitted to the membership of the First Congregational Church, of East Windsor, Conn., on profession, in 1857; but subsequently be-

came a member of the Communion of the Church Catholic, known as "Catholic Apostolic," worshipping at Enfield, Conn.

586. II. MARY E.,⁸ born July 28, 1839; died July 11, 1865, æ. 26; unmarried. She became a member, on profession, of the First Congregational Church of East Windsor, Conn.
587. III. CHLOE ANN,⁸ born April 3, 1841; married April 25, 1860, John (son of Deacon Azel) **Roe**, farmer, of East Windsor, Conn., born March 20, 1833. Mr. Roe served in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteers during the war of the Civil Rebellion, as private. Mrs. Chloe A. (Stiles) Roe was a member of the First Congregational Church of East Windsor, Conn., by confession of faith, in 1855. Mrs. Chloe (Stiles) Roe died at East Windsor, Dec. 24, 1879. *Issue:*
588. i. ALICE STILES,⁹ born Feb. 13, 1861.
589. ii. ROBERT BARTLETT,⁹ born June 21, 1864; married July 12, 1888, Louise Horton (daughter of Charles K. and Adelaide Horton) Dabney, of Brooklyn, N. Y. *Issue:* Robert Bartlett, born July 24, 1889.
590. iii. EDWARD STEVENS,⁹ born Sept. 11, 1873.
591. IV. ISRAEL HARPER,⁸ born May 9, 1843; married Hannah Stoughton. FAMILY 89.
592. V. CATHARINE,⁸ born July 20, 1848; married June 4, 1872, George (son of George and L. Elizabeth Phelps) **Watson**, born Jan. 21, 1848, of Suffield, Conn.; now resides near Warehouse Point, East Windsor. Mrs. Catharine (Stiles) Watson became a member, on profession, of the First Congregational Church, in

East Windsor, Conn., in 1864, but subsequently became a member of the Communion of the Church Catholic, known as "Catholic Apostolic," worshipping at Enfield, Conn. *Issue* :

593. i. GEORGE ISRAEL,⁹ born May 4, 1873.
594. ii. ARTHUR,⁹ born August 27, 1875; died æ. 1 day.
595. iii. MIRIAM,⁹ born Oct. 23, 1880.
596. iv. ———,⁹ born and died 1884.
- 596½. v. EVA CATHERINE,⁹ born Feb. 14, 1889.
597. VI. EVELINE AVERY,⁸ born Sept. 23, 1846; married May 27, 1869, George Haskell (son of Oliver M. and Miranda Warner) Nelson, of Windsor Locks, Conn., born Jan. 17, 1843. Mr. Nelson was a member of the 25th Connecticut Regiment (9 months) Volunteers, under Col. Geo. P. Bissell, "participated in the battle of Irish Bend, La., was in all the marches previous to and during the 46 days' siege of Port Hudson, including the charges on the earth-works, the 27th of May and 14th of June, in the latter of which he was wounded on the head. He performed all his duties with cheerfulness and great courage." Mrs. Eveline A. (Stiles) Nelson became a member, on profession, of the First Congregational Church of East Windsor, Conn., in 1861. *Issue* :

598. i. MARY ELIZABETH,⁹ born in East Windsor, Conn., July 7, 1871.

FAMILY 48.

599. James Harper⁷ Stiles, [356], (*Benoni*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Windsor, Sept. 12, 1804; was a farmer. He married Marilla M. Skinner, of Wapping; May 11, 1836. He died at East Windsor April 4, 1842.

Child (born at East Windsor):

600. I. JAMES BENONI,⁸ born Sept. 24, 1837; married Emily E. Thompson. FAMILY 90.

FAMILY 49.

601. Isaac^c Stiles, [383], (*Isaac Clark*,⁶ *Rev. Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born Aug. 2, 1792, at North Haven, Conn.; married Nov. 28, 1815, Lois (daughter of Justus and Lois) Cooper, born at North Haven March 31, 1792. He was a farmer and brick manufacturer; held all the important offices in his town; represented it in the Lower House of the General Assembly 1831; was Justice of the Peace and Postmaster for a number of years, and altogether was a prominent and useful citizen. He was an Episcopalian, and for many years a Warden. Mr. Isaac Stiles died at North Haven, Conn., Feb. 4, 1842. Mrs. Lois (Cooper) Stiles died at North Haven Dec. 31, 1872.

Children (born at North Haven, Conn.):

602. I. STERLING,⁸ born Dec. 30, 1816; died Jan. 24, 1818.
603. II. ISAAC LORENZO,⁸ born June 28, 1819; married Sophonia M. Blaksleei. FAMILY 91.
604. III. LOIS DELIGHT,⁸ born Sept. 10, 1821; married June 12, 1842, John William (son of Elijah and Nancy) Hull, of North Haven. *Issue (all born in North Haven):*
605. i. CATHERINE M.,⁹ born March 28, 1844.
606. ii. EUNICE,⁹ born August 14, 1847; died Oct. 22, 1883.
607. iii. ELIZABETH,⁹ born Nov. 4, 1853; married Geo. W. Talmadge, of Northford, Conn., Sept. 26, 1877. Resided in (1886) North Haven, Conn. *Children:*
1. ALICE,¹⁰ born Sept. 30, 1879.
 2. LILLIAN,¹⁰ born March 11, 1884.

608. iv. JOHN STILES,⁹ born Oct. 23, 1855; married Martha Johnson, of Northford, Conn., Dec. 19, 1880. *Children:*
1. MINNIE,¹⁰ born Feb. 12, 1882.
 2. JOHN HOBART,¹⁰ born Dec. 26, 1883.
609. IV. HENRY HOBART,⁸ born Oct. 4, 1824; married Sarah J. Heaton. FAMILY 92.
610. V. EDWARD C.,⁸ born Feb. 16, 1827; died Aug. 30, 1832.
611. VI. WILLIAM HUBBARD,⁸ born April 17, 1830; died Sept. 16, 1832.

FAMILY 50.

612. Zophar⁷ Stiles, [385], (*Isaac Clark*,⁶ *Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born Aug. 24, 1799, at North Haven, Conn.; Nov. 15, 1826, married Caroline (daughter of Lebbeus and Nancy) Kelsey, born April 10, 1806. He was a storekeeper and farmer. He died Sept. 2, 1843. She died Jan. 31, 1873.

Children (born at North Haven, Conn.):

613. I. MARGARET ELIZABETH,⁸ born Aug. 31, 1827; married Rowe Stiles Bradley, of North Haven, Conn., Aug. 27, 1856. *Children:*
- 613a. i. ELLA STILES,⁹ born Feb. 24, 1860; died March 31, 1871.
 - 613b. ii. ANNE ROWE,⁹ born Dec. 5, 1861.
 - 613c. iii. HOMER STILES,⁹ born May 26, 1863.
 - 613d. iv. CLARA EDITH,⁹ born Nov. 25, 1865.
614. II. CAROLINE LUCINA,⁸ born Sept. 30, 1830; married Smith L. Terrell, of Ma on, Ga., March 28, 1847; resided (1886) Atlanta Ga.

615. III. HORACE EDWARD,⁸ born June 18, 1833; died Nov. 19, 1834.
616. IV. SARAH MARIA,⁸ born Sept. 5, 1836, married Dec. 18, 1868, Frederic C. Vinton; residence (1886), New Haven, Conn. *Child* :
617. i. ERNEST,⁹ born May 3, 1872.

FAMILY 51.

618. Horace⁷ Stiles, [386], (*Isaac Clark*,⁶ *Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born May 31, 1801, at North Haven, Conn.; married (1) Harriet (daughter of Joshua and Rebecca) Thorpe, Sept. 26, 1826, who died in 1833; married (2) Lois (daughter of Benjamin and Susan) Pierpont, Nov. 9, 1834. Manufacturer. He represented North Haven in the State Legislature in 1837 and 1838, and held many town offices. He died Jan. 6, 1840.

Children (born at North Haven, Conn.):

619. I. HARRIET ELIZABETH BYRON BROOKS,⁸ born Oct. 22, 1829; married Robert W. Smith, April 16, 1851.
620. II. CHARLOTTE PIERPONT,⁸ born Aug. 16, 1838; married Andrew F. Austin.
621. III. VERNON CLARK,⁸ born Feb. 28, 1837; unmarried.

FAMILY 52.

622. Ezra⁷ Stiles, [387], (*Isaac Clark*,⁶ *Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at North Haven, Conn., July 26, 1804; married (1) Esther (daughter of Daniel and Esther) Pierpont, April 30, 1829, who died Sept. 26, 1836; married (2) Mary (daughter of John and Nancy) Bristol, May 12, 1837, who died 1853; married (3) Frances Elizabeth (daughter of Hezekiah and Betsy) Johnson, April 19, 1854; she was born June 18, 1828. He was a member of

the State Legislature in 1845, and a State Senator in 1846; has held the offices of Selectman, Town Treasurer, Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace and Judge of Probate, and Warden and Clerk of St. John's P. E. Parish for over 30 years.

Children (by first wife) born at North Haven, Conn.:

623. I. CHARLES WILLIAM,⁸ born Feb. 3, 1833; died Aug. 7, 1840.
624. II. ESTHER JOSEPHINE,⁸ born March 22, 1836; died Sept. 27, 1836.

(By second wife):

625. III. CHARLES ROMAINE,⁸ born Oct. 6, 1840; died May 13, 1841.
626. IV. EZRA LEANDER,⁸ born May 6, 1844; prepared for, Yale College, but entered the service of the Union in the Civil War; at its end he became a teacher of the Rectory School at Hamden, Conn., and afterwards served in office of the Adjutant-General of the State for eight years. Unmarried.

(By third wife):

627. V. CHARLES HERBERT,⁸ born Oct. 9, 1855; died Oct. 23, 1861.

FAMILY 53.

628. Hervey⁷ Stiles, [388], (*Isaac Clark*,⁶ *Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at ———, May 22, 1809; married Emily (daughter of Oliver and Betsy) Todd, Oct. 20, 1832. He held various offices in the town, and was Representative in the State Legislature. He died Jan. 9, 1863. She was born Feb. 15, 1805.

Children:

629. I. WILLIAM HERVEY,⁸ born Aug. 20, 1833; married (1) Lizzie S——, 1863; (2) Joanna ——. He died Oct. 4, 1875.
630. II. EMILY AMANDA,⁸ born Nov. 17, 1835; died Dec., 1836.
631. III. GEORGE WALLACE,⁸ born Aug. 1, 1838; married Mary Elizabeth Way. FAMILY 93.
632. IV. EDWARD,⁸ born April, 1841; died Dec. 17, 1850.
633. V. ELLEN AMANDA,⁸ born Nov. 26, 1844; married Jan. 6, 1864, Henry B. Hartley; died Nov. 26, 1869. *Issue:*
634. i. HERVEY BERNARD,⁹ born Feb. 8, 1865; died Aug. 31, 1866.
635. ii. BEETHA ELLEN,⁹ born Feb. 24, 1866.

FAMILY 54.

636. Henry⁷ Stiles, [406], (*Samuel*,⁶ *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) married (1) Cynthia Davis, (2) ———. He died in Ohio.

Children:

637. I. JEROME.⁸
638. II. PERRY.⁸
639. III. CYNTHIA.⁸

FAMILY 55.

640. Benjamin⁷ Stiles, [408], (*Samuel*,⁶ *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Chester, Mass., Aug. 3, 1799; married

Mehitable Booth, of Granville, Mass. She was the daughter of Nathan and Fanny Booth; was born Jan. 13, 1790, and baptized April 6, 1794.*

Children:

641. I. FRANCES,⁸ ———; married ——— Buckingham; died soon after.
642. II. DELIA,⁸ ———; died at age of twelve years.
643. III. LAURA,⁸ ———; married ——— Hatch.
644. IV. MARTHA.⁸

FAMILY 56.

645. Hylas⁷ Stiles, [416], (*Job*,⁶ *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born June 11, 1793, at ———; was a farmer; lived at Franklin (now Kent), Ohio; served as Justice of the Peace in Fairfield County, Ohio, for fifteen years. He married Nov. 15, 1815, Harriet L. Roberts, of Sunfield, Mass., who died Oct. 17, 1853.

Mr. Hylas Stiles died July 29, 1871, at Waterville, Ohio, at the then residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. L. Gardiner.

Children:

646. I. WILLIAM C.,⁸ born at Hartford, Conn., Aug. 30, 1817; died April 13, 1822.
647. II. HYLAS,⁸ born at Hartford, Conn., Jan. 9, 1819; married Elizabeth Scott. FAMILY 94.
648. III. JAMES R.,⁸ born at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 12, 1820; married Rebecca Lewis. FAMILY 95.
649. IV. LAURA M.,⁸ born at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 2, 1822; died Oct. 31, 1846.

* See *Ecclesiastical History and Genealogy of New Britain, Conn.*, page 218, which gives his name as Benjamin P. Stiles.

650. V. WILLIAM H.,⁸ born at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 22, 1824; died Oct. 10, 1829, in New Orleans, La.
651. VI. HARRIET L.,⁸ born at Hartford, Conn., Nov. 2, 1826; married 1848, George (son of Isaac and Julianne) Gardner, M. D., who died at South Bloomingville, Hocking County, Ohio, Dec. 22, 1859.

Dr. Gardner was born near Unionville, Muskingum County, Ohio, Nov. 24, 1820. In his twenty-first year he commenced the study of medicine, commencing practice about 1847, in South Bloomingville, Ohio, where he remained until the close of his life. He was greatly devoted to his profession, and gathered around him a circle of friends and patients who were charmed with his social qualities, and confided implicitly in his skill as a physician. Born of devout parents, in the communion of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he became in early youth a seeker for, and in his seventeenth year, a believer in the atonement offered by Christ, and the attention of the Church was soon attracted by his earnest desire for the salvation of others, which, conjoined as it was, to grace and gifts of no ordinary degree, seemed to constitute a valid call to the Lord's work. In the spring of 1847 he was duly licensed to preach. In the fall of the same year he was elected deacon and ordained by Bishop Morris, and July 9, 1858, was recommended, at the quarterly conference, for admission to the travelling connection, but being a man of family there was no room for him in the Ohio Conference. Dr. Gardner was a man of sound, good judgment, kind and agreeable in life and conversation; affectionate and prudent in his family, tender and yet strict in the government of his household. As a local preacher he was always very acceptable, his sermons pointed and weighty, infused with the

deepest piety, and couched in pleasant form and language. His success in winning souls to Christ was more than ordinary. Mrs. Harriet L. Gardner resides (1888) at Pittsburg Pa. *Issue* :

652. i. LAURA STILES,⁹ born Sept. 2, 1849; graduated at Otterbein University; married June 1, 1871, Rev. William P. Shrom, a graduate of Otterbein University and from Wartem Theological Seminary, Alleghany City, Pa. He served the United States in the war of the Civil Rebellion, first in the cavalry, afterwards in the 178th Ohio Volunteers (infantry) as Second Lieutenant, and was honorably mustered out of service at the close of the war. He now resides at Pittsburgh, Pa. *Issue* : (1) William Gardner Shrom, born August 24, 1874; (2) Harriet Louise Shrom, born Nov. 25, 1876; (3) Mary Alice Shrom, born March 3, 1879; (4) Laura Southard Shrom, born Sept. 18, 1881.
653. ii. HYLAS W.,⁹ born Dec. 22, 1851; died Oct. 12, 1856.
654. iii. ALICE CARY,⁹ born Nov. 9, 1854; died March 6, 1856.
655. iv. ALICE M.,⁹ born March 9, 1859; teacher, and graduate of Nursing School of Hartford, (Conn.), City Hospital.
656. VII. WILLIAM HENRY,⁸ born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 20, 1828; married Catharine Smith. FAMILY 96.
657. VIII. MARY JANE,⁸ born at Hartford, Conn., Nov. 7, 1830; died Aug. 5, 1832.
658. IX. ARTHUR D.,⁸ born at Cleveland, Ohio, April 3, 1834; died Aug. 11, 1836.
659. X. EDWIN,⁸ born at Brimfield, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1836; died Aug. 13, 1847.
660. XI. MARY JANE,⁸ born at Bremen, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1838; died Jan. 1, 1839.

661. XII. JOHN DOUGLAS,⁸ born at Bremen, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1840;
married Phebe E. Coop. FAMILY 97.

FAMILY 57.

662. **Elijah⁷ Stiles**, [427], (*Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born Jan. 9, 1773, at Westfield, Mass.; married Betsy Jennings, of Westfield, Mass., May 28, 1795. He was a woollen manufacturer. Mr. Elijah Stiles died Feb. 27, 1862, at Pittsford, N. Y. Mrs. Betsy (Jennings) Stiles was born June 1, 1776, died Sept. 28, 1850, in Manlius, N. Y.

Children:

663. I. EZRA LOOMIS,⁸ born at Otis, Mass.,* March 11, 1796;
married Sophia Hinds. FAMILY 98.
664. II. MARTIN JENNINGS,⁸ born at Otis, Mass., Feb. 21, 1798;
married Mary Holt. FAMILY 99.
665. III. SETH GANSEY,⁸ born at —, Nov. 13, 1800; married
Sally Tobey. FAMILY 100.
666. IV. BETSY KILBY,⁸ born Sept. 28, 1803; married ———
Osborn; died Aug. 31, 1852.
667. V. ELIVA,⁸ born Jan. 30, 1806; died April 13, 1813.
668. VI. IRA W.,⁸ born June 30, 1809; died Nov. 9, 1863.
669. VII. SALLY PORTER,⁸ born Sept. 8, 1811; married Samuel D.
Loomis, † Jan. 2, 1840. *Issue:*
670. i. GEORGE W.,⁹ born March 16, 1841; married Nov. 17,
1868, Martha C. Clark; resides (1885) Adel, Iowa.
Served three years in the Twenty-third Iowa Volun-
teer Infantry.

* Loomis' Genealogy, II, 661, says "Arlington, Vt."

† 1849, according to Loomis' Genealogy, II, 660.

671. ii. HORACE S.,⁹ born Sept. 29, 1842; married Dec. 29, 1868, Viola Dean; resides (1885) in Auburn, N. Y.
672. iii. HARVEY J.,⁹ born Aug. 22, 1844; died June 21, 1857.
673. iv. CHAUNCEY G.,⁹ born Oct. 27, 1850; died Jan. 20, 1851.

FAMILY 58.

674. Wareham⁷ Stiles, [428], (*Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Dec. 28, 1774; married Sarah Nelson, of Westfield, Mass., Feb. 20, 1800; removed to West Hawley, Mass., in Sept., 1802, and built a log cabin in West Hill, on the farm now (1885) occupied by his youngest son, Rowland Stiles. Both Mr. Wareham Stiles and his wife died here, in 1863, aged respectively 89 and 80 years.

Children:

675. I. ROWLAND,⁸ born at Westfield, Mass., July 18, 1800; died at Hawley, Mass., Nov. 11, 1825; unmarried.
676. II. WARREN,⁸ born at Westfield, Mass., May 19, 1802; married Betsy Holcomb. FAMILY 101.
677. III. GARDINER,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., May 13, 1804; married Melinda More. FAMILY 102.
678. IV. ALVAH,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., July 25, 1806; resided at West Hawley, Mass.; unmarried; died May, 1875.
679. V. SARAH,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., April 26, 1808; died March 12, 1809.
680. VI. SARAH,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., March 12, 1810; married Orrin Thompson, of Vermont; removed to Coloma, Washara Co., Wis., where he died May 9, 1881, æ. 67; being one of the oldest settlers of that

County, in which he resided over 20 years. Mrs. Sarah (Stiles) Thompson still (1885) resides in Coloma.

681. VII. MARTIN,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., May 19, 1812; married Hermonia B. Lemoin. FAMILY 103.
682. VIII. ROXANNA,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., March 23, 1814; married Orrin Dunham, of Savoy, Mass. *Issue:*
683. i. WARREN,⁹ married Mary Ann Paine, of Adams, Mass., where he now (1885) resides; he had two sons, one of whom died in infancy.
684. ii. JAMES,⁹ married twice; both wives from Chesterfield, Mass.; had a son by second wife.
685. iii. ANN,⁹ married Benjamin Burlingame, of Adams, Mass.; had two daughters.
686. iv. ELIZA,⁹ married Charles Sheldon, a tinner, of North Adams, Mass.; now dead; had three children.
687. v. FANNIE,⁹ married — Turney, of North Adams, Mass.; had two children.
688. vi. SARAH,⁹ married Albert Gurney, of Plainfield, trader and farmer; had one daughter.
689. vii. AUGUSTA,⁹ married — Philips, of Holyoke, Mass.; had three children.
690. viii. CHARLES,⁹ married Nellie Cleveland, of Plainfield; had two children.
691. IX. AARON NELSON,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., March 26, 1816; unmarried; resides alternatively in W. Hawley and Charlemont; was a rejected recruit of Tenth Massachusetts Infantry; demented.
692. X. HORACE,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., Feb. 10, 1819; married Hannah Miller. FAMILY. 104.

693. XI. TIRZAH,⁹ born at Hawley, Mass., April 37, 1821; married Sanderson Carter, of West Hawley, Mass. *Issue :*

694. i. DELIA E.,⁹ born in Hawley, Mass., Sept. 14, 1849; married Dec. 10, 1868, Isaac Vincent, of W. Hawley, Mass., farmer. No issue. [Stillman (son of Alonzo) Turner, adopted.]

695. XII. MARY,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., Feb. 23, 1823; married Elisha Crowell; moved to Nebraska thirty years ago; had six sons and a daughter. Mrs. Mary (Stiles) Crowell, died 1883. Mr. C. has since married again.

696. XIII. LUCY,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., Feb. 28, 1827; married April 16, 1865, Charles Peck, merchant, of Charlemont, Mass. *Issue :*

697. i. ROSA,⁹ born Dec. 3, 1865; married Nov. 7, 1883, Charles E. Graves. No issue.

698. XIV. ROWLAND,⁸ born at Hawley, Mass., April 15, 1831; married Ann E. Sturtevant. FAMILY 105.

FAMILY 59.

699. Japhet⁷ Stiles, [430], (Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., March 12, 1779; married Rhoda (daughter of Dr. Salmon) Carrington, of New Milford, Conn., June 2, 1800, at Westfield, Mass.; removed to Canandaigua, N. Y.

Mr. Japhet Stiles died Aug. 30, 1833. Mrs. Rhoda (Carrington) Stiles died at Canandaigua, April 1, 1851, æ. 69 years and 6 months.

Children :

700. I. SALMON,⁸ born at Westfield, Mass., Nov. 22, 1802; died April 5, 1804.

701. II. JAPHET,⁸ born at——, 1803; died April 21, 1804.
702. III. RHODA REBECCA,⁸ born at Westfield, Mass., Sept. 14, 1804.
703. IV. RIVERIUS CARRINGTON,⁸ born at Westfield, Mass., Oct. 18, 1806; married Persis A. Graves. FAMILY 106.
704. V. CLARISSA GRACE,⁸ born at Westfield, Mass., Aug. 11, 1809; died April 5, 1832.
705. VI. SOPHIA,⁸ born at Westfield, Mass., May 7, 1814; married Ashbel Tuttle, June 14, 1832; died Jan.* 7, 1833.
706. VII. SAMUEL^{8†}
707. VIII. DIANA WILMOTT,⁸ born at Canandaigua, N. Y., March 12, 1826; married S. V. R. Johnson, May 12, 1844.

FAMILY 60.

708. Salmon⁷ Stiles, [431], (*Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., July 6, 1781; married (1) Anna Dewey, of Southwick, Mass., April, 1805, who died Jan. 23, 1813, æ. 32; married (2) Charlotte Holmes, of Russell, (intentions of marriage legally published Feb. 9, 1814, according to *Westfield Records*.)

Mr. Salmon Stiles died April 15, 1823. Mrs. Charlotte (Holmes) Stiles died Feb., 1850.

Children (by first wife) :

709. I. ETHAN DEWEY,⁸ born Nov. 16, 1805; married Catharine M. Parmalee. FAMILY 107.

* Loomis Genealogy, II., 662, says "August."

† Samuel Stiles, son of Japhet, of Westfield, Mass., died April 15, 1823.—(*Strong Genealogy*.)

710. II. REUBEN BANNISTER,⁸ born March 5, 1808; married Adaline Janes. FAMILY 108.
711. III. EMILY ANNA,⁸ born June 3, 1810; married Abijah Estes, resides (1859) Berrien, Mich.

(By second wife):

712. IV. DELINA,⁸ born April 10, 1816; married (1) July 25, 1838, Asher H. Day, of Feeding Hills, Mass.; married (2) Julius Meacham. Died 1885.
713. V. HENRY SALMON,⁸ born Sept. 29, 1818; married Laura Chapman, of Montgomery, Mass., May 9, 1850. Is a farmer at Montgomery, Mass. No issue.
714. VI. MARY,⁸ born April 29, 1820; married Luke Shurtleff, of Russell, Mass. Deceased.
715. VII. SARAH O.,⁸ born Sept. 12, 1821; married Lyman Herrick, of Blandford, Mass.
716. VIII. ELIZA CORNELIA,⁸ born Feb. 23, 1823; married at Russell, Mass., Jan. 10, 1849, Henry Allen (son of George and Surrinda Bishop) Williams, of Russell, Mass., where he was born, Feb. 20, 1819. They settled in Russell.

FAMILY 61.

717. Edward⁷ Stiles, [432], (*Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Sept. 27, 1783; married Lucinda (daughter of David and Phœbe) Lamberton,^{*} of Ware, Mass. He was a farmer.

Mr. Edward Stiles resided in Westfield, Mass., and died Sept. 30, 1850. Mrs. Lucinda (Lamberton) Stiles, born Dec. 19, 1799, died Oct. 25, 1856, æ 57.

* Intentions of marriage entered in Town Clerk's office May 8, 1819; posted in Meeting House the day following; certificate issued May 1819.—(*Westfield Records*.)

Children (born in Westfield, Mass.):

718. I. PHILENA,⁸ born Feb. 4, 1820; married William Wells, of Newington, Conn.; died Nov. 21, 1844.
719. II. MARTIN,⁸ born Sept. 22, 1822; married Elvirah C. Hitchcock. FAMILY 109.
720. III. ISAAC,⁸ born Sept. 26, 1827; died June 26, 1833.
721. IV. DANIEL,⁸ born Oct. 1, 1835; married Amorette L. Cowles. FAMILY 110.

FAMILY 62.

722. Isaac⁷ Stiles, [433], (*Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., March 3, 1786; married Sally Potter, of New Haven, Conn., Aug. 22, 1811. (Intentions legally published April 21, 1811, and married by Rev. Isaac Knapp.—*Westfield Records*. The year before his marriage he removed to Bethlehem, N. Y., where he had a farm, and for many years kept a tavern, well known to travelers in his day, and which, with the hill on which it stands, still is known by his name.

He resided in Bethlehem, N. Y., and died Jan. 3, 1839, æ. 52. Mrs. Sally (Potter) Stiles, born 1790, died at Westfield, Mass., June, 1861.

Children :

723. I. ISAAC,⁸ born March 15, 1813; married Amanda Shepard. FAMILY 111.
724. II. STACY POTTER,⁸ born Aug. 14, 1814; married Jane Fisher. FAMILY 112.
725. III. LOUISA,⁸ born Feb. 27, 1816; died Dec. 27, 1818.

726. IV. SARAH P.,⁸ born Nov. 6, 1817; married O. M. Carrier, Enfield Bridge, Conn.
727. V. LOUISA,⁸ born June 6, 1819; died April 27, 1836.
728. VI. DAUGHTER,⁸ ———, stillborn.
729. VII. HENRY B.,⁸ born Nov. 13, 1822; married (1) Rebecca C. Bridge; (2) widow Hattie A. Eaton. FAMILY 113.
730. VIII. TIRZAH,⁸ born March 3, 1826; April 8, 1849, married Frederick Erasmus Gladwin, East Haddam, Conn., who died Dec. 30, 1860. *Issue :*
731. i. REBECCA STILES,⁹ born Dec. 14, 1850; married May 5, 1875, Charles Freeman Foster, Boston, Mass. *Issue :* (1) Anna Rebecca (Foster), born July 17, 1876; (2) Roland Howard (Foster), born Sept. 10, 1878; (3) Helen Frederica (Foster), born March 28, 1881; died July 20, 1881.
732. ii. FREDERICA EUGENIA,⁹ born Feb. 18, 1856
733. iii. FREDERIC EUGENE,⁹ born April 18, 1858. Residence (1885) Illion, N. Y.
734. IX. WEALTHY H.,⁸ born April 12, 1828; married Milton D. Knowles, of Westfield, Mass., Aug. 12, 1849. residence (1885) Belleville, Ind. *Issue :*
735. i. MILTON.⁹
736. ii. ROLLIN,⁹ (M. D.)
737. iii. SHERIDAN.⁹
738. X. EDWARD,⁹ born April 26, 1832; married Jane Shepard, of Westfield, Mass., Nov. 7, 1853. Was a cigar manufacturer at Westfield. Died 1869. No issue.

FAMILY 63.

739. **Henry⁷ Stiles**, [435], (*Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., April 1, 1790; married Cheney Fox, of Westfield, Mass., March 18, 1830.*

Mr. Henry Stiles died July 24, 1838, at Westfield, Mass. Mrs. Cheney (Fox) Stiles died May 22, 1846, æ 47.

Children (all born at Westfield, Mass.):

740. I. **CHARLES**,⁸ born Nov. 16, 1830; resides (1885) in Westfield, Mass. Unmarried.
741. II. **JEROME**,⁸ born Aug. 11, 1832; married Julia A. Fairfield. FAMILY 114.
742. III. **EZRA**,⁸ born June 8, 1834; died Sept. 5, 1839.
743. IV. **LEWIS**,⁸ born Jan. 22, 1836; married Emily F. Loomis. FAMILY 115.
744. V. **HENRY ROLLIN**,⁸+ born Oct. 4, 1838; married Mary Dewey. FAMILY 116.

FAMILY 64.

745. **Charles⁷ Stiles**, [436], (*Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., April 1, 1792; married Sophia Rexford, Nov. 25, 1817; resided in Augusta, N. Y., and died there Feb. 9, 1838. Mrs. Sophia (Rexford) Stiles died August 4, 1842.

* Intentions published Feb. 14; certificate issued Feb. 1, 1830.—(*Westfield Records*.)

+ Munsell's *History Northfield, Mass.* At-o, letter of his son Harry Rollin Stiles, Feb. 22, 1885.

Children (born in Augusta, N. Y.):

746. I. EDWIN,⁸ born Aug. 18, 1819; married Rhoda C. Holmes.
FAMILY 117.
747. II. HORACE,⁸ born Sept. 28, 1820; married Harriet Webster.
FAMILY 118.
748. III. OLIVIA,⁸ born Oct. 9, 1823; married at Vernon, N. Y.,
Dec. 1842, A. B. Green. *Issue (born in Augusta,
N. Y.):*
749. i. CLARISSA S.,⁹ born Sept., 1843; died Jan., 1874.
750. ii. JOSEPHINE,⁹ born Dec., 1844; died same year.
751. iii. CHARLES H.,⁹ born May 20, 1846; married Alta Hunt-
ington, of Middlebury, Feb. 17, 1874. *Issue: (1)
Stewart N.*
752. iv. MARIETTE O.,⁹ born Feb. 13, 1848; married Dec. 21, 1876,
George C. Barker, of Augusta, N. Y.; removed to
Troy, N. Y., and died Oct. 14, 1881. No issue.
753. v. ABNER K.,⁹ born Sept. 7, 1832; died same year.
754. vi. EVA C. GREEN,⁹ born Aug. 22, 1858; resides (1885) with
her parents in Augusta, N. Y.
755. vii. ABNER BURDETT,⁹ born Nov. 26, 1866; resides (1885)
Augusta, N. Y.
756. IV. DENISON,⁸ born April 9, 1825; died at Patch Grove,
Grant County, Wis., March 27, 1857.

FAMILY 65.

757. Anson⁷ Stiles, [439], (*Israel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³
John,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Aug. 20, 1805; married

Elvira (daughter of Reuben and Elvira) Allen, Dec. 14, 1831. He was a farmer at Suffield, Conn., which town he represented in the State Legislature, in 1851.

Mr. Anson Stiles died Sept. 22, 1872, æ. 72, at Suffield, Conn.*

Children (born at Suffield, Conn.):

758. I. ISRAEL NEWTON,⁸ (Gen.) born July 16, 1833; married (1) Jenny Coney; married (2) Antoniette C. Wright. FAMILY 119.
759. II. CHARLES JUDSON,⁸ born July 25, 1835; married Carrie L. Austin. FAMILY 120.
760. III. ANSON LUTHER,⁸ died April 19, 1837, æ. 3 months.
761. IV. ISABELLA ANNETTE,⁸ born April 1, 1839; married Edwin O. Seymour, of Chicago, Ill., April, 1860; resides (1888) Chicago. No issue.
762. V. ALICE ELVIRA,⁸ born March 10, 1841; married Eneas A. Wood, of Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9, 1865. Mrs. Alice E. (Stiles) Wood, died April 5, 1867, æ. 26. No issue.
763. VI. ANSON BAXTER,⁸ born March 16, 1843; died Nov. 15, 1873, æ. 30.
764. VII. GENEVIEVE MINERVA,⁹ born April 7, 1845; married Charles L. Little, of Meriden, Conn., April 23, 1862; resides at Meriden. *Issue:*
765. i. SALLY MARIA,⁹ born March 3, 1863.
766. ii. FRANK ALLEN,⁹ born Aug. 30, 1864.

* Mrs. Elvira Allen was, in 1885, living with her only surviving child, Mrs. Anson Stiles: being the oldest person then living in the town of Suffield, (having been born in 1793) and possessing her faculties in great perfection.

767. iii. ARTHUR EDGERTON,⁹ born March 19, 1866.
768. iv. EDWARD BAXTER,⁹ born Oct. 26, 1867.
769. v. ISABELLA ANNETTE,⁹ born March 13, 1869.
770. vi. CLARA ELOISA,⁹ born March 19, 1878.
771. VIII. LUTHER RAYMOND,⁸ born April 10, 1847; unmarried.
772. IX. FRANKLIN RUDOLPH,⁸ born Aug. 14th, 1849; married
Dania Dunevan. FAMILY 121.
773. X. CLARA ELIZABETH,⁸ born Oct. 23, 1851; married Amos
T. Crane, of Chester, Mass., Nov. 15, 1875.
Resides (1885) in Chicago, Ill. *Issue:*
774. i. ROBERT STILES,⁹ born Aug. 7, 1876.
775. ii. PHILIP BAXTER,⁹ born Aug. 11, 1878.
776. XI. IDA ESTELLE,⁸ born May 26, 1854; married Dr. E. C.
Newport, of Meriden, Conn., Nov. 18, 1875; teacher
before and since marriage. *Issue:*
777. i. ALICE ESTELLE,⁹ born April 13, 1877.
778. XII. EMMA LOUISA,⁸ born April 8, 1857; married Arthur
Millbury, of Chicago, Ill., June 7, 1877. *Issue:*
779. i. ARTHUR SEYMOUR,⁹ born Oct. 28, 1879; died June 25,
1882.

FAMILY 66.

780. David H.⁷ Stiles, [449], (*Israel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴
Ephraim,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) married Feb. 8, 1823, Harriet L. (daughter
of Joseph) Leonard, of Suffield, Conn. Is a farmer.

Children (born at Suffield, Conn.):

781. I. WESTON LEONARD,⁸ born Feb. 17, 1858; resides, un-
married, at Suffield, Conn. Is a farmer.

782. II. HELEN MARIA,⁸ born July 10, 1860; unmarried.
783. III. DORCAS CATHARINE,⁸ born Nov. 27, 1866; unmarried.

FAMILY 67.

784. Lewis⁷ Stiles, [454], (*Daniel*,⁶ *Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Kingston, Pa., 1789; married Sarah (daughter of John) Dodson, March 21, 1811. He was a farmer.

Mr. Lewis Stiles died in 1856, at Town Hill, Luzerne Co., Pa.
Mrs. Sarah (Dodson) Stiles died at same place, in 1875.

Children:

785. I. DARWIN,⁸ born Oct. 26, 1811; married (1) Roxanna Tubbs; married (2) Edna Harrison. FAMILY 122.
786. II. DANIEL,⁸ born Oct. 16, 1812; married Hannah Bacon. FAMILY 123.
787. III. NATHAN DODSON,⁸ born July 14, 1814; married Rachel Egbert. FAMILY 124.
788. IV. RICHARD DODSON,⁸ born Feb. 16, 1816; married Maria T. Burris. FAMILY 125.
789. V. STEPHEN D.,⁸ born March —, 1818; married (1) Elizabeth Inman; (2) Hannah Dodson. FAMILY 126.
790. VI. ELIAS B.,⁸ born March 6, 1820; married Sibel Van Norman. FAMILY 127.
791. VII. JOHN D.,⁸ born Jan. 15, 1823; married Mary Amanda Gibbons. FAMILY 128.
792. VIII. SAMUEL C.,⁸ born March 6, 1824; married Maria A. Larned. FAMILY 129.
793. IX. GEORGE B.,⁸ ———; married Eliza A. Harrison, disappeared about 1855 or '56.

794. X. FRANCES ELIZABETH,⁸ _____; married Nathan Harrison; died in 1852. *Issue :*

795. i. FRANCES ELIZABETH,⁹ married N. E. Bowman, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

796. XI. _____,⁸

797. XII. _____,⁸

FAMILY 68.

798. Daniel⁷ Stiles, [456], (*Daniel Rogers,*⁶ *Daniel,*⁵ *Isaac,*⁴ *Ephraim,*³ *John,*² *John,*¹) born June 14, 1793; married (1) Anna Maria Yard, in Trenton, N. J.; married (2) Mary Lott, of Newtown, Conn. He resided in New York City for many years, and died there Oct. 1, 1845. Mrs. Mary (Lott) Stiles died Oct. 4, 1833.

Children :

799. I. CHARLES D.,⁸ born Oct. 4, 1820; married Harriet N. Woods. FAMILY 130.

800. II. CAROLINE B.,⁸ born Feb. 24, 1823; married David B. Edmundson, Sept. 28, 1845; resides at Moodna, Orange Co., N. Y.

801. III. DANIEL O.,⁸ born April 11, 1825. Is said to have mysteriously disappeared in New York City about the year 1849; having at the time considerable money and valuable jewelry on his person. He was at the time in partnership with his brother, Charles Day Stiles, in the Gothic Hall Bowling Saloon, 316 Broadway.

802. IV. SARAH EL.,⁸ born June 10, 1832; married Henry W. Felton, Feb. 22, 1853. *Issue :*

803. i. HENRY EDWARD,⁹ born Dec. 3, 1854; resides (1885) in Chicago, Ill.

804. V. ANNA M.,⁸ born April 2, 1833; died in a few days.

FAMILY 69.

805. Uriah⁷ Stiles, [457], (*Daniel*,⁶ *Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) married (1) Jane McKennigan; married (2) ———.

Children (by first wife) :

806. I. DANIEL.⁸

807. II. ————, ⁸ a son.

FAMILY 70.

808. John⁷ Stiles, M. D., [464], (*Lewis*,⁶ *Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born 1800; married Miriam L. Amoureux, of New Rochelle, N. Y., 1824; graduated from Middlebury College, Vt.; practiced his profession in New York City from 1835 or '36 until his death. It is said by his son, Darwin Stiles, the artist, that Dr. Stiles' features and expression bore a striking resemblance to that of President Ezra Stiles, as did also those of one of his (Dr. John Stiles') sisters.

Dr. John Stiles died at his residence, No. 257 West Houston street, New York City, March 2, 1872, æ. 72.

Children :

809. I. ZINA,⁸ (son) born ———, 1825; died in infancy.
810. II. DARWIN,⁸ born Dec. 31, 1827; is an artist; for the last 24 years a resident in Central New York; resides (1885) Fulton, N. Y.; unmarried.

FAMILY 71.

811. Josiah⁷ Stiles, [479], (*Asahel*,⁶ *Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Granville, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1785;

married Charlotte Whipple, of Castleton, Vt., Feb. 1, 1816. During the war of 1812, he served a few days in the Vermont militia, under Capt. Horton, at Hubbardston in Sept., 1814, during the presence of the British forces at Plattsburg, N. Y.* He was a mechanic and manufacturer of farming implements, at Benson, Vt.

Mr. Josiah Stiles died at Benson, Vt., April 23, 1854. His widow was living at Hubbardston, Vt., in June, 1878, æ. 83 years.

Children:

812. I. CLARISSA EMELINE,^s born in Hubbardton, Vt., Nov. 12, 1816; married William **Walker**, farmer, Jan. 16, 1840. *Issue:*
813. i. MELVIN D.,⁹ carpenter and joiner, Atlantic City, N. J.
814. ii. S. BENT,⁹ farmer, Benson, Vt.
815. iii. EMOR W.,⁹ farmer, Hubbardton, Vt.
816. II. JAMES BARBER,^s born in Hubbardton, Vt., Nov. 16, 1818; married Susan E. Smith. FAMILY 131.
817. III. AMBROSE WHIPPLE, M. D.,^s born in Hubbardton, Vt., Oct. 28, 1820; married Jane R. Gage. FAMILY 132.
818. IV. ANCEL CLEMENT,^s born at Hubbardton, Vt., April 13, 1823; married Sybil H. Briggs. FAMILY 133.
819. V. PAULINA VALETTA,^s born at Hubbardton, Vt., Oct. 21, 1825; married E. Henry **Arnold**, farmer; resides (1885) Hortonville, Vt. No children.
820. VI. LORREN MONROE,^s born at Hubbardton, Vt., April 24, 1828; married Maria B. Francis.

* From U. S. Pension Office—though he was not a pensioner.

821. VII. TRYPHENA ELIZA,^s born at Benson, Vt., April 10, 1831; married L. C. Gregory, farmer, March 18, 1851. No issue.
822. VIII. JOSIAH DELOS,^s born at Benson, Vt., Sept. 18, 1833; died March 16, 1835.
823. IX. CHARLOTTE EMORY,^s born at Benson, Vt., Feb. 10, 1836; married William A. Smith, Feb. 12, 1866. He is a carpenter and builder (1885) at Fairhaven, Rutland Co., Vt. Mr. Stiles served in the 17th Michigan Infantry during the war of the Civil Rebellion; was in eighteen different engagements.

We are much indebted to Mrs. Smith for family records, etc.:

"W. A. Smith (my husband) enlisted in May, 1862, in Company A, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, for a period of three years; was at South Mountain Md., Sept. 14th, and Antietam on the 17th of the same month; marched from Antietam to Fredericksburg, and crossed the river under command of Gen. Burnside, but was not engaged in action. From Fredericksburg the Corps was sent to Covington, Kentucky, and from there to Vicksburg, Miss. After the surrender of Vicksburg, the Corps (the Ninth, A. E. Burnside, commanding,) was sent after the rebel, General Johnson, at Jackson, Miss., where he (W. A. S.) was wounded on the shin by a shell. They then returned to Covington, Ky.; from this place they went to Knoxville, Tenn., where they were besieged by Gen. Longstreet. During the seige he was wounded in the knee by a Minnie ball; from this wound he receives a pension. Soon after this battle they were transferred to the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Smith was then on a furlough at his home in Adrian, Mich., recovering from his wound. He was with

General Grant at the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, where he received a wound in the hand, and was sent to the United States General Hospital at Annapolis, Md. He rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg, Va., Sept. 1st, 1864; was in most of the engagements until the close of the war in April, 1865. He enlisted as a private; when discharged was a Sergeant-Major. *Issue* :

824.

i. HERBERT WHIPPLE,⁹ born Sept. 10, 1872.

825.

X. WILLIAM HARVEY,⁸ born July 29, 1829; died in young manhood; unmarried.

FAMILY 72.

826. **Lorren^r Stiles**, [482], (*Asahel*,⁶ *Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Benson, Vt., August 9, 1790; married Keziah Stout, of Lyons, N. Y., August 19, 1816. He resided in Goshen, Clermont Co., Ohio, and, as well as his wife, died near Cincinnati, Ohio. Farmer.

Children :

827.

I. CASSILDA,⁸ married C. Wallace, who was killed by a railroad accident about 1854.

828.

II. CATHARINE A.,⁸ married (1) Wiles; ———; married (2) F—— Ferry, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

829.

III. ROBERT A.,⁸ farmer, Goshen, Ohio.

830.

IV. HENRY SMITH,⁸ farmer, Goshen, Ohio.

831.

V. HELEN M.,⁸ resides (1885) Milford, Ohio.

832.

VI. JOHN STOUT.⁸

833. VII. **LORREN**,⁸ born Oct. 6, 1820; married Maria M. Holmes.
FAMILY 134.

FAMILY 73.

834. **William**⁷ **Stiles**, [483], (*Asahel*,⁶ *Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born May 17, 1792; married Luna Perry.

Mrs. Luna (Perry) Stiles died Nov. 30, 1847. Mr. William Stiles died at Battle Creek, Mich., July 17, 1870.

Children (born in York, N. Y.):

835. I. **EDMUND G.**,⁸ born Jan. 15, 1826; resides (1885) Ann Arbor, Mich.
836. II. **DELOS T.**,⁸ born Jan. 27, 1827; married Laura M. Shepard. FAMILY 135.
837. III. **MARY HOLLIN P.**,⁸ born in LeRoy, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1856; married Myron F. **Boult**; resides (1885) Battle Creek, Mich.

FAMILY 74.

838. **Asahel**⁷ **Stiles**, [492], (*Asahel*,⁶ *Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Benson, Vt., August 12, 1797; married Jan. 22, 1829, at Sudbury, Rutland Co., Vt., Fanny Smith, born July 14, 1802; resided in Benson, Vt.; then removed to Frailesburg, Canada; removed to Genoa, Ill., in Dec., 1849, where they passed the later years of their lives.

Mr. Asahel Stiles died at Genoa, Feb. 7, 1883, æ. 86 years. Mrs. Fanny (Smith) Stiles died at Genoa, Jan. 9, 1881.

Children:

839. I. **ELIJAH**,⁸ born at Benson, Vt., Nov. 8, 1829. FAMILY 136.

840. II. MARY A.,⁸ born at Frailesburg, Canada, Jan., 1832; married Dr. G. Truax; resides (1885) Magnolia, Ill.
841. III. AARON KETCHUM,⁸ born at Frailesburg, Canada, March 24, 1834; married Emma Dutton. FAMILY 137.
842. IV. MARGARET A.,⁸ born at Frailesburg, Canada, Oct. 13, 1836.
843. V. MARTHA E.,⁸ born at Frailesburg, Canada, Jan. 7, 1839; married Nehemiah Shults; resides Nevada, Strong Co., Iowa.
844. VI. AMARETT BISSELL,⁸ born at Frailesburg, Canada, June 6, 1843; married Henry Slater, merchant; resides (1885) Genoa, Ill. *Issue:*
845. i. SAMUEL.⁹
846. ii. MARGARET.⁹

FAMILY 74½.

847. Nathan Burdick⁷ Stiles, [508], (*Josiah*,⁶ *Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born July 17, 1831, in Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y.; married Mary Frederick, of Union Society, N. Y., in 1851 or '52. Was a printer. He removed to Washington, D. C., and died there Aug. 2, 1856. She married again.

Children:

848. I. THEODORE PARKER.⁸
849. II. MINNIE,⁸ (?).

FAMILY 75.

850. Oliver⁷ Stiles, [511], (*Simeon*,⁶ *Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., July 15, 1786: married (1) March 6, 1808, Laura, daughter of David Jewett,* of

Lanesboro, Mass.; she died Feb. 22,† 1822, æ. 36, at Lisle, N. Y.; married (2) Sarah Ann Jewett (sister of his first wife), Jan. 27, 1823. He removed to Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y., about 1806. He was a man of great business energy; was a graduate of Westfield Academy, and procured a good education and a vigorous, puritanic mind; was much interested in civil, moral and religious affairs; was charitable to a fault, having been known to give his dinner to the poor and go without himself; noted for hospitality. In 1832 he became a total abstainer from intoxicants, in which he has been followed by all his descendants. Though a farmer, he was much esteemed as an accurate land surveyor; held the office of Associate Judge of the County from 1827 to 1832; was Supervisor of the (so-called) old State of Lisle (now comprising four townships) for a number of terms; was Captain in the N. Y. State Militia, and Deacon in the Congregational Church at Lisle, for many years, and until his death. That portion of the town where he resided was named Barker.‡

Judge Oliver Stiles died at Lisle, N. Y., Sept. 29,** 1845, æ. 60. Mrs. Sarah Ann (Jewett) Stiles died at Utica, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1857.

Children (by first marriage):

851. I. OLIVER JEWETT,⁸ born July 10, 1812; married Caroline Rodgers. FAMILY 138.

852. II. LAURA MARIA,⁸ born Feb. 21, 1814; married Hiram Thayer, of Hadley, Mass., Aug. 27, 1838. *Issue:*

853. i. CHARLES THAYER,⁹ born Sept. 19, 1839; married Abbie Clark Richardson, Nov. 24, 1864. *Children:* (1) Lucy Clark and (2) Charles Stiles, twins, born June 16, 1868; (3) Harry Richardson, born March 21, 1873; (4) Charles Hiram, born Sept. 16, 1874; (5) William R., born Dec. 22, 1876.

* David Jewett was one of the Revolutionary Army under Washington, at Valley Forge.

† Her gravestone (Whitney's Point, Town of Triangle, Broome Co., N. Y.,) says "21st in 36th year"

‡ Annals of Binghampton, N. Y., p. 229.

** His gravestone (Whitney's Point, Town of Triangle, Broome Co., N. Y.,) says "25th," and also styles him "Deacon," "in 60th year." This burying ground is between Whitney's Point and Hyde Settlement, on the portion of the township of Barker, where he settled, now familiarly called after the first settler, a Mr. Hyde, who married Jennetta, a sister of Judge Oliver Stiles -- *Letter of Oliver D. Stiles, M. D.*

854. ii. FRANCIS H.,⁹ born April 17, 1843; died Aug. 26, 1843.
855. iii. HILAN HYDE,⁹ born April 17, 1846.

Mrs. Laura M. (Stiles) Thayer died Oct, 31, 1850.

856. III. FRANKLIN HYDE,⁸ born at Lisle, N. Y., May 22, 1816; married (1) Roxanna Thayer; (2) Harriet R. Hanum. FAMILY 139.
857. IV. EMILY D.,⁸ born Aug. 16, 1821; married Daniel Goddard, Oct. 1, 1857, at Beloit, Wis.; died July 31, 1864. No issue.

(By second marriage):

858. V. SIMEON SQUIRES,⁸ born June 19, 1824; married Harriet Brigham. FAMILY 140.
859. VI. HENRY,⁸ born Sept. 19, 1827; married Amanda Lucy Whitney. FAMILY 141.
860. VII. DAVID J.,⁸ born July 20, 1830; enlisted in Sixteenth Independent Battery, N. Y. S. Volunteers, in War of Civil Rebellion, although not subject to military duty; died at Fortress Monroe, Aug. 15, 1863; unmarried.
861. VIII. CHARLES,⁸ born Dec. 28, 1832; married Laura R. Simons, Jan. 2, 1859; enlisted in late War Sept., 1861; discharged Dec., 1862; re-enlisted March, 1864; discharged June 2, 1865; died Aug. 31, 1868, at Wysox, Pa., and left two daughters.
862. IX. SARAH JERUSA,⁸ born Oct. 5, 1841; married George E. Spohr, Dec. 24, 1868. Resides (1886) Downer's Grove, Ill. *Issue*:
863. i. MARY E.,⁹ born June 7, 1870.

- 864. ii. GRACE L.,⁹ born Dec. 25, 1871.
- 865. iii. EVA L.,⁹ born April 4, 1873.
- 866. iv. HENRIETTA T.,⁹ born Dec. 15, 1874.
- 867. v. LOUISA E.,⁹ born Oct. 14, 1879.
- 868. vi. FLORENCE E.,⁹ born Aug. 15, 1881.
- 869. vii. FRANKLIN S.,⁹ born April 13, 1883.

FAMILY 76.

870. Henry⁷ Stiles, [512], (*Simeon*,⁶ *Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Dec. 13, 1788; married (1) March 17, 1814,* Eunice Alvord, of West Springfield, Mass., who died Aug. 22, 1847; married (2) April 4, 1850, widow Wealthy Fairchild, of West Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Henry Stiles died Nov. 12, 1861. Mrs. Wealthy (Fairchild) Stiles, died Aug. 22, 1847, æ. 60.

Children (born at Westfield, Mass.):

- 871. I. ALMIRA,⁸ born March 5, (or 15,) 1815; married Jason Stockbridge, Jr., of Baltimore, Md., May 27, 1845.
Issue:
 - 872. i. JANE,⁹ born March 19, 1853.
- 873. II. EUNICE ANN,⁸ born June 16, 1819; married Baneroft Taylor, of Westfield, Mass., May 27, 1845; resided at Almont, Mich. *Issue:*
 - 874. i. ALMIRA,⁹ born at Almont, Mich., June 15, 1849.

Mrs. Eunice A. (Stiles) Taylor, died Feb. 14, 1859.

* Intentions of marriage published Jan. 30, 1814; certificate issued March 10, 1814. (*Westfield Records*.)

875. III. HENRY DWIGHT,⁸ born May 29, 1823; married Mary A. Grauger. FAMILY 142.

876. IV. WILLIAM,⁸ born Aug., 11, 1829; married Margaret Lyford. FAMILY 143.

FAMILY 77.

877. **Royal⁷ Stiles**, [513] (*Simeon,⁶ Simeon,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Westfield, Mass., June 26, 1791; married Dorcas Corbin, of Grand Isle, Vt., June 16, 1822.

* Royal Stiles died June 30, 1842. Mrs. Dorcas (Corbin) Stiles, born 1800, resided (1885) with her son James, at Ceresco, Mich.

Children:

878. I. SIMEON,⁸ born March 18, 1823; married ———, Princeton, Mercer Co., Mo. FAMILY 144.

879. II. WARREN,⁸ born May 8, 1824; died Sept. 7, 1843.

880. III. MARY ELIZABETH,⁸ born Sept. 3, 1826; married Henry S. Gibbons. Resides (1885) at St. Kieph, Mich.

881. IV. JAMES,⁸
882. V. JANE E.,⁸ } twins, born May 3, 1828.

James married Nov. 22, 1859, Mary Raven. No issue; farmer. Resides (1885) at Ceresco, Mich.
Jane E., married Franklin E. Fellows, of Andover, Mass., Nov., 1854. Resided (1885) Norwich, Conn.

883. VI. ROYAL CORBIN,⁸ born Oct. 7, 1832; died June 2, 1834.

*Vol. 2, p. 227, *Michigan Pioneer Collections*.

ROYAL STILES had located to him Aug. 6, 1833, 259.96 acres in the town of Emmett, Mich. Also p. 325, Ralph Stiles, one of the trustees of Freewill Baptist Church, in Jackson, Mich., in 1843.

Ibid. Vol I p. 179, R. E. Stiles, N. Stiles and David Stiles had in 1833, each as I understand it, M. S. P. G.) 1,720 acres land located to them in what is now (1879 or thereabout) the town of Allen, Mich.

884. VII. HARRIET EMILY,⁸ } twins, born May 9, 1835.
 885. VIII. HULDAH CORBIN,⁸ }

Harriet Emily married William G. Oakman. Resides (1885) Paoli, Kansas. Huldah Corbin died June 6, 1835.

886. IX. ————,⁸ son, born Feb. 10; died Feb. 17, 1839.
 887. X. DAVID ROYAL,⁸ born Aug. 26, 1841. Resides (1885) Ottawa, Kansas.

FAMILY 78.

888. John⁷ Stiles, [524], (*John*,⁶ *Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Jan. 22, 1809; married (1) Martha Church, July 5, 1830,* who died Jan. 11, 1853, æ. 47 years; married (2) — Keyes, of Warren, 1854. Mr. John Stiles died Sept. 25, 1855.

Children, (born at Westfield, Mass.):

889. I. ————,⁸ born 1833; lived only a few days.
 890. II. EDWIN,⁸ born July 30, 1835; died May 6, 1855, æ. 20.
 891. III. MARY E.,⁸ born Feb. 15, 1841; married William J. Meeham, April 5, 1866.
 892. IV. ELIZABETH,⁸ born Dec. 5, 1839.

FAMILY 79.

893. Simeon⁷ Stiles, [525], (*John*,⁶ *Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., April 29, 1811; married Ann R. Harman; removed to Longarm, Boone Co., Mo., where he resided 1859.

* According to *Westfield Records*, "John, Jr., and Martha Clark, both of Westfield, were legally published Jan. 13, 1830.

Children :

894. I. WILLIAM HENRY.⁸
 895. II. JAMES OLIVER.⁸
 896. III. JOHN JOSEPH.⁸
 897. IV. ELIZA JANE.⁸
 898. V. REBECCA.⁸
 899. VI. MARY F.⁸

FAMILY 80.

900. Charles⁷ Stiles, [527], (*Ephraim*,⁶ *Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., May 18, 1788; married Sophia Stevens, Nov. 30, 1809.* Was a farmer at Edwards, St. Lawrence, Co., N. Y.

Child :

901. I. SOPHIA,⁸ born , 1813; married Asa P. Brayton;
 died March 18, 1846. *Issue :*
902. i. SALOME,⁹ married Nov. 8, 1857, James McKee, C. E., of
 Edwards, N. Y. She died Oct. 18, 1863, leaving a
 son who died three days after.
903. ii. PAULINE,⁹ }
 904. iii. SAMANTHA,⁹ } All died in the Summer and Autumn
 of 1863.
 905. iv. CHARLES STILES,⁹ }

* Intentions of marriage published Oct. 5, 1809; married by Rev. Isaac Knapp.—*Westfield Records*.

FAMILY 81.

906. **David⁷ Stiles**, [539], (*David⁶ Eli⁵ Ephraim⁴ Ephraim³ John² John¹*) born Aug., 1799; married, it is said, four times. He was a farmer, and died Sept., 1872, at Randolph, Vt.

Children:

907. I. **WILBUR⁸** married ——— Wakefield, and had children; removed to Michigan; was in Union service during War of Civil Rebellion, and contracted disease from which he died soon after his return.
908. II. **SARAH⁸** married Luther **Wakefield**, (brother of her brother's wife.) Resides (1885) Northfield, Vt.

FAMILY 82.

909. **Alvah⁷ Stiles**, [541], (*David⁶ Eli⁵ Ephraim⁴ Ephraim³ John² John¹*) born in New Hampshire, May 9, 1803; married Sally Flint, at Royalton, Vt., April 3, 1825. He was a farmer; and in 1883 was residing (nearly blind) with his daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Kelsey, in East Bethel, Vt.

Children:

910. I. **MARY ELVIRA⁸** born Jan. 25, 1826; married March, 1849, John W. **Slack**, carpenter and joiner; resides (1885) South Royalton, Vt. *Issue:*
911. i. **DEN J.⁹** born Sept. 20, 1850; married Mary E. Sanborn; has (1) Henry M. (Slack), a. 10 years; (2) Bert. B. (Slack), 8 years old in 1883.
912. ii. **EMMA J.⁹** b. Feb. 9, 1854; married Frank **Moulton**; has (1) Fred J. (Moulton), born Aug. 7 1873.
913. II. **WILLIAM LYMAN⁸** born September, 1827; married Mrs. Betsy Hutchinson. FAMILY 141.



Henry R. Stiles. M.D.
1880.

914. III. SARAH ALSINA,⁸ born May 14, 1829; married Charles Loquis Kelsey, June 14, 1861. He is a farmer and stone mason. Resides in East Bethel, Vt.
915. IV. ALVAH J.,⁸ born Dec. 9, 1832; died Dec. 6, 1834.
916. V. CHARLES C.,⁸ born Feb., 1837; married Cordelia A. Sanders. FAMILY 142.
917. VI. LAURA J.,⁸ born May, 1840; unmarried; resides with her sister, Mrs. Kelsey.

FAMILY 83.

918. Henry Reed⁸ Stiles, A. M., M. D. [551], (*Samuel*,⁷ *Capt. Asahel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born in New York City March 10, 1832; was educated at the Grammar School of the University of that city, entered Freshman therein 1848, and Sophomore at Williams College, Mass., in 1849. His health failing, he did not graduate, but in 1876 he received the degree of A. M. from that College. He studied medicine in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, graduated in 1855, and also in the same year from the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. He practiced medicine a few months in New York City, afterwards in Galena, Ill., with a partner, Dr. Timothy M. Wilcox. In 1856 he removed to Toledo, Ohio, and there for a few months edited the *Toledo Blade*, daily and weekly. In July, 1856, he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and during the years 1857 and '58, as a member of the firm of Calkins & Stiles, published educational works and the *American Journal of Education*, in New York City. From 1858 to 1861 he practiced his profession in Brooklyn, N. Y., from which place, in April, 1861, he removed to Woodbridge, N. J., and was engaged in active practice until May, 1863, when he accepted the position of Librarian of the Long Island Historical Society, in Brooklyn, N. Y., of which he was one of the founders and one of the first Board of Directors named in the act of incorporation. This position he resigned in May, 1865, and was engaged in literary

pursuits until Feb., 1868, when he was appointed to a clerkship in the Bureau of Vital Statistics in the Brooklyn office of the Metropolitan Board of Health. Two months later, April 14, he was appointed Chief Clerk; this office he filled till the abolition of the Commission in 1870. He was immediately appointed a Medical Inspector in the newly organized Board of Health of the City of New York, and served in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards. Upon the creation of a new Board, in Jan., 1873, he successfully passed the Civil Service examination instituted by the Board, and was reappointed Sanitary Inspector, June 17. In July, same year, he was made Superintendent of the State Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane, at Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y. Under his direction its first two buildings were erected, its service organized, and the foundation of its subsequent success firmly laid. He resigned this position in Sept. 1877, and removed to Dundee, in Scotland, where he had been called to take charge of the Dundee Homeopathic Dispensary, then under the Presidency of Lord Kinnaird. The next four years were fully occupied by his professional duties, but, in Dec., 1881, the failure of his own and his wife's health compelled him to leave Dundee and return to America, and from Jan., 1882, to Christmas, 1887, he was associated in a consultation practice in New York City with Dr. Frederick Humphreys. From Jan., 1888, to the present time (1890) he has conducted a private establishment for the cure of mental and nervous disease, at Hill View, (on Lake George), Warren County, N. Y.

Dr. Stiles has been a member of the Homeopathic Medical Societies of New York, Kings and Orange Counties, N. Y. In 1885 he was elected a permanent member of the New York Homeopathic State Medical Society, of which, in 1875-6, he was a Vice-President, and in 1874-5, Chairman of its Bureau of Nervous Diseases. He is a member of the New York Medico-Legal Society; of the Clinical Club, of New York City; was one of the organizers and first members of the Public Health Association of New York City, in 1872; a founder and officer of the Society for Promoting the Welfare of the Insane, New York City. He was, in 1870, unanimously appointed to the chair of Physiology in the New York

Homeopathic Medical College, and accepted, but domestic afflictions compelled him to resign, before entering upon its duties.

He was in 1873-74 Special Lecturer on Hygiene and Sanitary Laws in the same; and, from 1882 to 1885, Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases in the New York Woman's Medical College and Hospital, New York City.

In 1859 Dr. Stiles published *The History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Conn.*; and a *Supplement* to the same, and also a monograph on *Bundling in America*, in 1861. In 1863 he published the *Genealogy of the Massachusetts Family of Stiles*. He was an active member of the Faust Club in 1865, which published limited and choice editions of *Wood's History of Long Island* and of *Furman's Notes on Brooklyn*, the latter fully annotated by himself. In 1865 he issued, in a limited edition, two volumes relating to the sufferings and experiences of the Prison-Ship captives in Wallabout Bay, Long Island, during the Revolution, entitled *The Wallabout Prison-Ship Series*, and, in the same year, he edited *The Genealogy of the Stranahan and Josslyn Families*. In 1867 he issued the first volume of his *History of the City of Brooklyn, N. Y.* The second volume was issued in 1869, the third in 1870. He wrote a *Life of Abraham Lincoln* in 1865; twenty-two of the fifty-six biographies of the *Men of Our Day* in 1868; a campaign *Biography of Gen. U. S. Grant*, and portions of other subscription books. Among his many contributions to newspapers and magazines are *Sketches of Publishers* in the "Round Table," 1866-7; papers in the *Historical Magazine*, of which he was editor, in 1866. Letters and Historical Statistics, etc., to the *Rahway (N. J.) Times*, 1861-63, under the *nom de plume* of "Tip-Top." In 1884 he edited and largely contributed to the *Illustrated History of the County of Kings and City of Brooklyn, N. Y.*, 2 vols., quarto. In 1887 he completed the editing of the *Humphreys Family and Genealogy*, an immense work, upon which, with others, he had been occupied since 1884, and the latter half of which was issued almost entirely under his own supervision. His contributions to the *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, of which he was one of the first editors, have been numerous. His principal papers in this Quarterly are an Anniversary

Address before the Society; an "In Memoriam of John S. Gautier," 1871; an "Arrangement of the American Family of Woodhull;" and "A List of American Families whose Genealogies are investigated," 1872; "Memoir of Hon. Henry C. Murphy," 1882, and of Dr. David R. Holton, 1883. He is at present (1890) engaged in a revision and enlargement of his History and Genealogy of Windsor, Conn.

Dr. Stiles has been, since 1866, a member—and was for eight years Recording Secretary—of the American Ethnological Society; was electing corresponding member of the Dorchester (Mass.), Historical and Antiquarian Society, 1859; of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of Boston, Mass., 1859; of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1860; of the Arizona Historical Society, 1864; of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, 1866; and of the American Philological Society of New York, 1869. He was one of the organizers and Recording Secretary of the American Anthropological Institute, 1869, and, in the same year, one of the seven founders of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; its President from 1869 to 1873, a member of its Board of Trustees, of its Publication Committee, and a frequent contributor to the *Record* from its first numbers until 1888, when he resigned and was made an honorary member. He is a life member of the Long Island Historical Society, and an honorary member of the North Western Literary and Historical Society, Sioux City, Iowa, 1866.

He has also at one time been an active Mason, having taken all the degrees of the York Rite up to and inclusive of that of Knight Templar; and of the Scottish Rite up to and inclusive of the 32°. In religious matters, brought up a Presbyterian, he has, since his residence in Scotland, been a member of the Communion known as Catholic Apostolic.

January 31, 1856, Dr. Stiles married Sarah (daughter of Rev. Charles M.) Woodward, then of Freeport, Illinois.

Children:

919. I. ELLIOTT,^s born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1857.

920. II. CHARLES BUTLER,⁸ born at Woodbridge, N. J., Nov. 3 1861; married Frances Malcolm. FAMILY 143

FAMILY 84.

921. William Loring⁸ Stiles, [553], (*Samuel*,⁷ *Capt. Asahel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born in New York City, April 11, 1839; married Oct. 22, 1863, Mary Frances (eldest daughter of ex-Mayor Edward A.) Lambert, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. William Stiles and his wife were members of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Brooklyn. He died of consumption at 398 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1866. His widow married, March 23, 1869, Edward J. Huestis, of Montclair, N. J.

Child:

922. I. WILLIAM FREDERICK,⁹ born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1865; died at Concord, N. H., Aug. 28, 1866.

FAMILY 85.

923. Samuel Edward⁸ Stiles, M. D., [554], (*Samuel*,⁷ *Capt. Asahel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born Aug. 27, 1844, in New York City; was educated in private and public schools in Connecticut and New York, and entered business as clerk in house of C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., in New York, 1860. In Auditors' office of Erie Railway, 1862. Assistant Librarian of Long Island Historical Society, 1864-5, and of Mercantile Library Association of New York, 1866. Removed to Ohio and was Librarian of Toledo Library Association 1866-7. Returned to New York and was again second, and after first, Assistant Librarian to Mercantile Library. While here he studied medicine at University of New York, and Long Island College Hospital, graduating M. D. at the latter in 1870. Was House Physician to Brooklyn Homeopathic Dispensary 1871-2, and was appointed one of the Attending Physicians to the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital on its organization in 1873. He resigned this and became Resident Physician to the Hospital,

remaining there until 1882, when he was again elected Attending Physician and entered private practice. Member of the Kings County Homeopathic Medical Society since 1870, and was for five years one of its Board of Censors and a permanent member of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society. Also, one of the incorporators of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; Charter member of Aurora Grata Lodge, 756, F. & A. M.; and a 32^o of the Scottish Rite of Masonry, etc.

He married July 12, 1882, Mary Maud, second daughter of George W. and Mary J. (Griffith) Liddell, of Montreal, Canada.

Children:

924. I. CHARLOTTE RATCLIFFE,⁹ born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1883.
925. II. EDWARD REED,⁹ born in Brooklyn, Dec. 30, 1885.
926. III. AUDREY KEBLE,⁹ born in Brooklyn, Nov. 12, 1887.

FAMILY 87.

927. Samuel⁸ Stiles, [574], (*Benoni*,⁷ *Benoni*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Windsor, Conn., Aug. 26, 1814; married (1) Roxy Skinner, March 4, 1840, who died March 18, 1842; (2) Ann Bowers, Dec. 10, 1843. Is a farmer at East Windsor, Conn.

Children, (born at East Windsor, Conn.):

928. I. HENRY JAMES,⁹ born April 15, 1845; married Harriet Loomis, of South Windsor, Conn., Nov. 12, 1873. He died May 15, 1878.
929. II. ANNETTE,⁹ born July 24, 1848; died May 31, 1856.
930. III. FREDERICK SAMUEL,⁹ born Jan. 21, 1849; married Julia E. Barnes. FAMILY 144.

142

931. IV. WILLIAM EDGAR,⁹ born July 10, 1857; died.
932. V. CHARLES ADELBERT,⁹ born Oct. 10, 1855; married Jane M. Holman. FAMILY 145.
933. VI. ESTELLA,⁹ } Twins, born Sept. 19, 1860. Rosella mar-
 } ried Edmond Alonzo Meacham, of
 934. VII. ROSELLA,⁹ } Somers, Conn., May 1, 1878. Mr. M. is
 } a carpenter and joiner in Springfield, Mass. *Issue:*
935. i. LEWIS EDWARD,¹⁰ born at Rockville, Conn., June 23, 1880.
936. ii. WALTER LESLIE,¹⁰ born at Springfield, Mass., July 23, 1884.
937. VIII. ERNEST MORTON,⁹ died Aug. 4, 1869, æ. 8 weeks.

FAMILY 88.

938. John Morton⁸ Stiles, [576], (*Benoni*,⁷ *Benoni*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Windsor, Conn., Jan. 11, 1818; married Dec. 14, 1843, Julia Ann (daughter of Eli and Rocksalena Allen) Gowdy (born Feb. 5, 1819), of East Windsor. He was a farmer at Melrose, Conn., where he died, April 12, 1886.

Children (born at East Windsor, Conn.):

939. I. ELI GOWDY,⁹ born Nov. 30, 1844; married, May 29, 1873, Mary Elizabeth (daughter of Rev. George Ezekiel and Nancy Adelaide French) Allen, of Scitico, Conn., born Nov. 15, 1847. He is a farmer, and postmaster at Melrose, Conn.; resides on the old homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for nearly, or quite, a century. No issue.
940. II. ROBERT BENONI,⁹ born Aug. 8, 1848; married Ida E. Lawrence. FAMILY 146.

FAMILY 89.

941. **Israel Harper^a Stiles**, [591], (*Israel*,⁷ *Benoni*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Windsor, Conn., May 9, 1843; married June 1, 1870, Hannah (daughter of Lemuel and Hannah Blodgett) Stoughton, of East Windsor, who was born Sept. 16, 1843. He is a farmer near Broad Brook, East Windsor, Conn.

Children, (all born at East Windsor, Conn.):

942. I. **EDWARDS STOUGHTON**,⁹ born July 30, 1876.

943. II. **ANNA CHLOE**,⁹ born Jan. 8, 1880.

944. III. **FRANK HARPER**,^a born June 23, 1884.

FAMILY 90.

945. **James^a Benoni Stiles**, [600], (*James H.*,⁷ *Benoni*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Windsor, Conn., Sept. 24, 1837; married Emily Eleanor (daughter of John and Ann) Thompson, of East Windsor, Nov. 24, 1859. She was born Jan. 15, 1838.

Children:

946. I. **EDNA ELIZABETH**,⁹ born July 2, 1861; married May 9, 1882, John W. Boies.

947. II. **ISABELLE**,⁹ born Aug. 7, 1865; married May 12, John S. Wilson, of Plainville, Ct.

948. III. **EMMA**,⁹ born Sept. 25, 1863; died Aug. 23, 1864, æ. 11 months.

949. IV. **MARY**,⁹ born July 25, 1870; died Aug. 1, 1870.

FAMILY 91.

950. **Isaac Lorenzo⁸ Stiles**, [603], (*Isaac*,⁷ *Isaac Clark*,⁶ *Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at North Haven, Conn., June 28, 1819; married Feb. 16, 1842, at North Haven, Sophronia M., (daughter of Anson and Julia, daughter of Titus and Mabel Frost) Blakslee, born at North Haven, Feb. 16, 1819.

Has held the offices of Selectman, Constable, Justice of the Peace, Postmaster, and others of minor degree; has several times been Vestryman, and is now a Warden of St. John's Episcopal Church; represented North Haven in the Lower House of the General Assembly, in 1854, 1884 and 1885. Resides (1886) North Haven, Conn. Is the senior partner of the firm of I. L. Stiles & Son, brickmakers.

Children:

951. I. **ISAAC WADSWORTH**,⁹ born Feb. 28, 1843; married Margaret E. Dickerman. FAMILY 147.
952. II. **FRANK LORENZO**,⁹ born July 12, 1854; unmarried. Is a partner (1886) with his father in the brick manufacturing business at North Haven, Conn.

FAMILY 92.

953. **CAPT. Henry Hobart⁸ Stiles**, [609], (*Isaac*,⁷ *Isaac Clark*,⁶ *Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at North Haven, Conn., Oct. 4, 1824; married Sarah Jane (daughter of Julius and Sally) Heaton, of North Haven, Oct. 15, 1845.

He received a common school education, and when eighteen years old went to Haddam, Conn., to take charge of a brick yard. The position developed the character that he afterwards sustained through life. Upon his return home he associated himself in business with his brother, the association lasting in different forms throughout his lifetime. He was married in 1845, and his married life was a source of comfort, and as he was fond of music, and a

musician himself, his home was always open to social entertainments. He also was chosen Captain of N. H. Blues at this time, a position he filled creditably, and from which he derived the title of Captain, by which he was ever afterwards designated. From 1845 to 1855 he was elected to many of the minor offices of the town, and as the people watched him in public and private affairs, they grew to respect and honor him in all ways, until in 1855 they sent him to represent them in the State Legislature, which position he held for three terms, and then he was elected Selectman and Town Agent, which position he filled until he resigned, in August, 1862.

Mr. Stiles enlisted, August 9, 1862, at New Haven, Conn., and was elected Captain of Co. K, 15th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, his commission being dated Aug. 1, 1862; was engaged in the Battle of Fredericksburg, December, 1862, Edenton Road, Providence Church and the skirmishes near Norfolk, Va. He received an honorable discharge, on account of ill health, Aug. 17, 1863; in December of the same year received a commission as Captain of Co. B., 21st Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and was assigned to duty at Providence, R. I., where he was the Post Commandant. In March, 1864, he removed, with his company, to Albany, N. Y., where he commanded the Rendezvous Camp. While there he organized, armed and equipped the 192d N. Y. S. Vols. In consequence of his arduous duties here (acting as Post Commissary, Quartermaster, etc., besides the command of two companies), he again lost his health, and resigned his commission, Aug. 1, 1865. He gained the good will of his superiors and his command by his strict sense of right and duty, and cheerfulness of disposition, and to show their appreciation, his different commands gave him a handsome sword, a heavy gold-headed cane, a costly jewelled watch and chain, each with appropriate inscriptions; also field-glasses, revolvers, etc. Upon his return from the army he entered into business pursuits, as far as he was able, with his brother partner. He was a member of St. John's Church, and he gave time, money and labor to place the church on a sure foundation. He was careful of the poor and needy, and his life showed consistency and a true Christian spirit. In the fall of 1877, he fully realized that the end of his life was approaching, and prepared his business as he thought best, and on the

2d of April he closed his eyes in death as quietly and peacefully as a tired child in its parents' arms, trusting and believing that he had done the work God had prepared for him, and that he was simply passing to a higher and better life.

Children:

954. I. JANE LOIS,⁹ born Dec. 8, 1846; married LaGrand **Bevins**, of Meriden, Conn., May 17, 1865. *Issue:*
955. i. EDITH L.¹⁰
956. ii. ANNA L.¹⁰
957. iii. WALTER L.¹⁰
958. II. FREDERICK HOBART,⁹ born April 1, 1852; married Ellen C. Bishop. FAMILY 148.
959. III. HENRY EDWARD,⁹ born March 9, 1859; died April 1, 1874.
960. IV. EDGAR HEATON,⁹ born Dec. 11, 1867. Resides with his mother.
961. V. MARY CYRILLA,⁹ born Dec. 18, 1856; married Dec. 29, 1879, Anson B. (son of Lyman and Lavinia) **Clinton**, of North Haven, Conn. *Issue:*
962. i. HENRY WILSON,¹⁰ born May 16, 1880.

FAMILY 93.

963. **George Wallace**⁸ **Stiles**, [631], (*Hervey*,⁷ *Isaac Clark*,⁶ *Isaac*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at North Haven, Conn., Aug. 1, 1838; married Nov. 2, 1859, Mary Elizabeth Way.

Children :

964. I. ETTA AMANDA,⁹ born Aug. 3, 1863; married Nov. 19, 1885, John H. Blakeslee.
965. II. WILLIAM SHERMAN,⁹ born July 14, 1866.
966. III. FLORA EUNICE,⁹ born Dec. 18, 1867.

FAMILY 94.

967. Hylas⁸ Stiles, [645], (*Hylas*,⁷ *Job*,⁶ *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Hartford, Conn., Jan. 9, 1819; went to New Orleans, La., where he became a master machinist. At the outbreak of the Civil Rebellion, in 1861, he raised the first company of Union troops enlisted in that city; was an avowed Unionist before the capture of that city by the U. S. troops; lost much property by the war; subsequently removed to Augusta, Ark., where he has since resided upon his plantation. He married Elizabeth Scott, March 26, 1846.

Children, (All born in Gretna, La.) :

968. I. HYLAS W.,⁹ born Dec. 27, 1847; married Julia Hirsch, FAMILY 149.
969. II. AGNES L.,⁹ born Oct. 22, 1851; died Nov. 27, 1858.
970. III. FRANKLYN,⁹ born May 11, 1853; died May 2, 1855.
971. IV. A. SIDNEY,⁹ born Sept. 29, 1857; married Maggie Houston, April 1, 1881; she died Nov. 11, 1882. No issue. Resides (1885) at Gretna, La. Is engaged in operating cotton gins and centrifugal sugar machines.

FAMILY 95.

972. James R.⁸ Stiles, [648], (*Hylas*,⁷ *Job*,⁶ *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 12, 1820;

married Rebecca Lewis, May 12, 1847. He was a machinist, and died on a sugar plantation in St. Charles' Parish, La., Aug. 12, 1874.

Children :

973. I. HARRIET L.,⁹ born at Louisville, Ky., Dec. 19, 1848; married July 3, 1866, Antonia Antonie **Ameydo**; resides (1885) at Algiers, La. *Issue, (all born at Algiers) :*
974. i. ANNA REBECCA,¹⁰ born Dec. 17, 1867; died Dec. 20, 1867.
975. ii. FRANK A.,¹⁰ born Aug. 7, 1870.
976. iii. MARK,¹⁰ born Aug. 13, 1872.
977. iv. ANTONIA A.,¹⁰ born Nov. 9, 1875.
978. v. LEONARD,¹⁰ born Sept. 1, 1878.
979. II. CAROLINE L.,⁹ born Jan. 6, 1851; married June, 1875, George W. **Wright**, who (1885) held a position in the Mayor's office at New Orleans, La. *Issue, (all born in New Orleans, La.) :*
980. i. WILLIAM WALLACE,¹⁰ born March 9, 1876.
981. ii. KATIE,¹⁰ born Aug. 1, 1879.
982. iii. JOHN H.,¹⁰ born Aug. 15, 1881.
983. iv. REBECCA,¹⁰ born Feb. 23, 1884.
984. III. JOHN M.,⁹ born at Louisville, Ky., Sept. 10, 1852; died April 2, 1878; married Mollie A. Martin. FAMILY 150.
985. IV. THOMAS R.,⁹ born at Gretna, La., Dec. 5, 1854; died May 19, 1865.
986. V. JAMES L.,⁹ born at Algiers, La., Aug. 21, 1857; died Aug. 28, 1859.

987. VI. GEORGE WILLIAM,⁹ born at Algiers, La., Oct. 8, 1860; married Elizabeth Beaver. FAMILY 151.
988. VII. MATTHEW L.,⁹ born at Algiers, La., Jan. 5, 1864; died Dec. 22, 1882.

FAMILY 96.

989. William Henry³ Stiles, [656], *Hylas*,⁷ *Job*,⁶ *Rev. Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 20, 1828; married Catharine (daughter of Christopher and Margaret) Smith, of Owensville, near New Boston, Ohio, Aug. 8, 1847. Is a farmer, near New Market, Gallatin Co., Ill. (1885) Ridgway, Ill.

Children:

990. I. HARRIET LOTISA,⁹ born Oct. 13, 1848; died Aug. 6, 1850.
991. II. WILLIAM ANDREW,⁹ born Jan. 6, 1850.
992. III. MARY ELIZABETH,⁹ born Dec. 7, 1851.
993. IV. CATHARINE MARGARET,⁹ born Oct. 10, 1853.
994. V. HYLAS CHRISTOPHER,⁹ born Aug. 22, 1855.

FAMILY 97.

995. John Douglas⁸ Stiles, [661], (*Hylas*,⁷ *Job*,⁶ *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Bremen, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1840; married Phebe Elizabeth Coop, Jan. 2, 1862. He removed to Vicksburg, Miss., in 1870. Mr. John D. Stiles died, from being thrown from a horse, Sept. 29, 1876. He was engaged extensively in the furniture business, having at one time a branch house at Meridian, Miss.

Children :

996. I. LAURA LUCRETIA,⁹ born at Shawneetown, Ill., Oct. 18, 1862.
997. II. ———,⁹ Son, born and died at Shawneetown, Ill., June 20, 1864.
998. III. ALICE,⁹ born at Shawneetown, Ill., Dec. 4, 1865.
999. IV. HARRY LEE,⁹ born at Memphis, Tenn., June 5, 1868; died Sept. 24, 1869.
1000. V. MAYELLA,⁹ born at Vicksburg, Miss., April 26, 1871.
1001. VI. HARRY DOUGLAS,⁹ born at Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 17, 1874; died Oct. 24, 1884.
1002. VII. JEAN,⁹ born at Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 1, 1877.

FAMILY 98.

1003. Ezra Loomis⁸ Stiles, [663], (*Elijah*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Otis, Mass., March 11, 1796; married Jan. 29, 1822, in West Arlington, Vt., Sophia Hinds, of that place. He removed thence, in 1857, to Skaneateles, N. Y., where he now (1885) resides with his daughter, Mrs. Orson Young. His occupation was that of a woolen manufacturer. Mrs. Sophia (Hinds) Stiles died at Skaneateles, June 12, 1884, after a wedded life of over sixty years.

Children :

1004. I. MINERVA JOSEPHINE,⁹ born at Granville, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1822; married at Thorn Hill, N. Y., John H. Vanderburgh. Resides (1885) Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Issue :
1005. i. CHARLES FRANKLIN,¹⁰ born March 5, 1852; died August 3, 1854.

1006. II. HELEN AUGUSTA,⁹ born March 16, 1828, in West Arlington, Vt.; married Orson Young, a marble dealer of that place; removed to Skaneateles, in 1851, where they now (1885) reside. *issue:*
1007. i. MARY HELEN,¹⁰ born June 18, 1854; entered Cazenovia Seminary, in 1873 and graduated there 1875; married April 30, 1879, to Geo. C. Durston, of Skaneateles, N. Y.; bookkeeper in Bank of Skaneateles; has (1) Franklin Stiles (Dunston), born Feb. 13, 1880.
1008. III. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,⁹ born in W. Arlington, N. Y., July 16, 1830; married Mary E. Stearns, of Troy, N. Y., April 10, 1855. Was Inspector of Common Schools in N. Y. for two terms; Mayor of Orange Park, Fla., for three terms, and (1885) J. P. for Clay Co., Fla.; was an original stockholder and first cashier of Bank of Skaneateles. Is a Mason of high degree, having been honored by the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction of the U. S. with the 32° in A. & A. R. Resides in summer at Skaneateles, N. Y.; in winter at Orange Park, Clay Co., Fla., where he owns an extensive orange plantation. No issue.

FAMILY 99.

1009. Martin Jennings⁹ Stiles, [664], (*Elijah*,¹ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,¹ *Ephraim*,² *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Otis, Mass., Feb. 21, 1798; married, Dec. 14, 1817, Mary (daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Sayles) Holt, of Whitesborough, N. Y.

Mr. Martin Stiles died Nov. 4, 1876.

Children:

1010. I. EZRA H.,⁹ born June 17, 1819; killed on the railroad, Sept. 29, 1841.
1011. II. ISAAC,⁹ born Oct. 6, 1821.

1012. III. CHARLES,⁹ born Nov. 6, 1823.
1013. IV. HENRY,⁹ born April 7, 1825; died Sept. 29, 1830.
1014. V. GEORGE,⁹ born Aug. 28, 1827.
1015. VI. MARY,⁹ born Sept. 26, 1831; married ——— MILES.
Resides (1885) 401 W. Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.
1016. VII. SARAH,⁹ born Feb. 10, 1833.
1017. VIII. JULIA,⁹ born Dec. 19, 1835.
1018. IX. HENRY,⁹ born June 24, 1839; resides (1885) Fairport,
N. Y.

FAMILY 100.

1019. Deacon **Seth Cansey⁸ Stiles**, [665], (*Elijah,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born Nov. 13, 1800; married Sally (daughter of Reuben and Rebecca Weeks), Tobey of Pawlet, Vt., Jan. 23, 1828.

Deacon Seth G. Stiles died Dec. 15, 1861.* Mrs. Sally (Tobey) Stiles died in 1863, æ. about 63.*

Children:

1020. I. JULIA A.,⁹ born at Skaneateles, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1830; married Nelson B. Smith, March 27, 1855; resides (1885) Des Moines, Iowa.
1021. II. STELLA REBECCA,⁹ born Dec. 20, 1831; died July 31, 1832.
1022. III. FAYETTE,⁹ born at Pittsford, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1835; died Aug. 4, 1858.

* Hollister's *Pawlet, Vt., for One Hundred Years*, p. 250.

1023. IV. MARIAN,⁹ born at Pittsford, N. Y., April 29, 1838.

1024. V. REUBEN,⁹ born at Pittsford, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1843.

FAMILY 101.

1025. **Warren^s Stiles**, [676], (*Warham*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., May 19, 1802; married Betsy Holcomb, of Granby, Conn., May 10, 1831. She was the daughter of Lieut. Benajah, 2d, innkeeper in North part of Simsbury, near West Granby (*alias* Shock Town), and his wife, Mary Case, and was born July 25, 1807. At time of his marriage Warren Stiles was of Corfu, New York.† Removed to Darien, Genesee Co., N. Y., in autumn of 1834.

Mr. Warren Stiles died in 1876. Mrs. Betsy (Holcomb) Stiles died in Darien, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1879.

Children:

1026. I. MARY ELIZABETH,⁹ born July 6, 1832.

1027. II. CORNELIA ASENATH,⁹ born Sept. 31, 1834; married Charles Jones, May 1, 1855.

1028. III. HENRY,⁹ born June 22, 1836.

1029. IV. ELVIRA JENNETT,⁹ born Jan 20, 1842.

1030. V. JOHN FRANK,⁹ born Jan. 20, 1846.

FAMILY 102.

1031. **Gardiner^s Stiles**, [677], (*Warham*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Hawley, Mass., May 13, 1804; married Melinda Moore, of Sand Lake, N. Y. He resided at West Hawley, Mass., on the farm now (1885) occupied by Sanderson Carter; died about 1872.

† Dr. F. W. Holcombe.

Children, (born in Hawley, Mass.):

1032. I. WILLIAM,⁹ born Feb. 8, 1829; married Mrs. Martha Ingraham. FAMILY 152.
1033. II. HARRIET,⁹ born Sept. 22, 1831; died Aug. 12, 1851.
1034. III. JOHN T.,⁹ born Jan. 2, 1833; unmarried; is a famous angler and wood-chopper. In his youth he could cut and pile five cords of wood a day.
1035. IV. HARVEY D.,⁹ born March 1, 1836; married; FAMILY 153.
1036. V. FANNY C.,⁹ born Nov. 22, 1840; married July 9, 1858, (as second wife) Alonzo F. **Turner**, of West Hawley, Mass., where she resides (1886). *Issue, (born at Hawley, Mass.):*
1037. i. GEORGE H.,¹⁰ born March 30, 1859.
1038. ii. CHARLES A.,¹⁰ born August 13, 1860.
1039. iii. IRA A.,¹⁰ born May 9, 1862.
1040. iv. RHODA E.,¹⁰ born Sept. 23, 1868.
1041. v. ARTHUR A.,¹⁰ born May 20, 1873.
1042. vi. ALONZO F.,¹⁰ born May 30, 1881.
1043. VI. MARY JANE,⁹ born Aug. 13, 1842; married Charles **Anthony**, of Adams, Mass.; removed to Franklin Grove, Wis. *Issue:*
1044. i. MINNIE¹⁰
1045. ii. WILLIE.¹⁰
1046. VII. CORNELIA,⁹ born Aug. 12, 1844; married Samuel **Horton**. Resides (1885) in Savoy, Mass. *Issue:*

FAMILY 103.

1048. **Martin⁸ Stiles**, [681], (*Warham,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Hawley, Mass., May 19, 1812; married Harmeria B. Lemoine, of Hawley; removed to North Adams, Mass., where he died about 1879 or '80.

Children :

1049. I. **AUGUSTUS HENRY**,⁹ born July 28, 1837; followed the sea on a whaling ship; was wrecked in Baffin's Bay, and subsequently died from the exposure; unmarried.
1050. II. **CLARISSA R.**,^{9*} born March 20, 1839; married, died.
1051. III. **ORVILLE MARTIN**,⁹ born Jan. 8, 1841; died Feb. 2, 1841.
1052. IV. **GEORGE EMERSON**,⁹ born Dec. 23, 1841; died Jan. 30, 1847.
1053. V. **ORVILLE MARTIN**,⁹ born May 12, 1844; married Mary A. Whiteman. FAMILY 154.
1054. VI. **CHARLES EDGAR**,⁹ born June 27, 1846; died July 11, 1848.
1055. VII. **WILLIAM WARREN**,⁹ born June 21, 1849; killed by accident on railroad.
1056. VIII. **CHARLES FREDERICK**,⁹ born Nov. 25 or 27, 1853; married Julia Eddy. FAMILY 155.

FAMILY 104.

1057. **Horace⁸ Stiles**, [692], (*Warham,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Hawley, Mass.,

* *Loomis' Genealogy*, page 662, says B.

Feb. 10, 1819; married Hannah Miller, of Williamsburg, Mass.; removed to Wisconsin thirty years ago. Resides with his daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Cole, in Iowa. Mrs. Hannah (Miller) Stiles died ———.

Child:

1058. I. JOHN CHARLES,⁹ born at Mendon, N. Y., May 12, 1844.*

FAMILY 105.

1059. Rowland⁸ Stiles, [698], (*Warham*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Hawley, Mass., April 15, 1831; married Nov. 18, 1863, Ann Eliza (daughter of Otis and Clarissa) Sturtevant, of Savoy, Mass., born March 29, 1837. Resides in West Hawley, Mass. We are much indebted to him for information given in relation to his line of ancestry.

Children:

1060. I. SARAH IDA,⁹ born Sept. 19, 1864.

1061. II. CHARLES ELLSWORTH,⁹ born Dec. 21, 1865.

1062. III. JULIA A.,⁹ born Aug. 10, 1867; married Edney Barnard, Aug. 12, 1882.

1063. IV. CARRIE EMMA,⁹ born Oct. 27, 1870.

1064. V. REUBEN H.,⁹ born July 30, 1872; died April 12, 1873.

1065. VI. FREDERICK R.,⁹ born May 30, 1875.

FAMILY 106.

1066. Riverius Carrington⁸ Stiles, [703], (*Japhet*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., Oct. 18, 1806; married Persis A. Graves, at Pittsford,

* *Loomis' Genealogy*, II., 665.

N. Y., Feb. 6, 1838; was an iron founder at East Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N. Y.; acting Justice of the Peace for thirty-three years; was appointed Postmaster in 1861; when his health failed his daughter, Emma, was appointed in his place, which she resigned Sept. 1, 1885. He died July 5, 1874.

Mrs. Persis A. (Graves) Stiles died August 11, 1867.

Children :

1067. I. EMMA,⁹ born July 20, 1839.
1068. II. EGBERT C.,⁹ born at East Bloomfield, N. Y., April 14, 1841; Tie Inspector on Erie Railroad; married Mary E. Angle. FAMILY 156.
1069. III. ALBERT C.,⁹ born at East Bloomfield, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1842; married Ida C. Shepard; resides (1885) 193 Washington street, New Haven, Conn. FAMILY 157.
1070. IV. FRANCES,⁹ born July 22, 1844; resides (1886) at East Bloomfield, N. Y.
1071. V. ELIZABETH,⁹ born Sept. 30, 1845; is a teacher (1886) at Collinsville, Conn.
1072. VI. MARY LOUISA,⁹ born Sept. 17, 1847; died July 4, 1848.
1073. VII. ARABELLA,⁹ born April 15, 1849; resides (1886) at East Bloomfield.
1074. VIII. CARRINGTON RIVERIUS,⁹ born Nov. 10, 1850. Teacher of Latin at Russells' Commercial College and Military Institute, New Haven, Conn., 1885.
1075. IX. PERSIS,⁹ born April 15, 1853. Resides (1886) at East Bloomfield.
1076. X. DAVID,⁹ born June 30, 1856;* died Aug. 27, 1870.

* This from Loomis' *Genealogy*, II., 664.

FAMILY 107.

1077. **Ethan Dewey⁸ Stiles**, [709], (*Salmon,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Westfield, Mass., Nov. 16, 1805; married Catharine M. Parmalee, of Windsor, Vt., Nov. 21, 1831. Learned the tanner and currier's trade, and went into the manufacture of patent and enameled leather, first in Springfield, Mass., then in Albany, N. Y., and afterward in Newark, N. J., where he resides (1884) at 18 Cottage street. Has been for many years a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Newark. Although now (1885) eighty years old, has never been obliged to wear glasses, and is in full enjoyment of vigor and business capacity.

Children:

1078. I. **SAMUEL MARTIN,⁹** born at Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 19, 1834;* married. FAMILY 158.

1079. II. **CHARLES HENRY,⁹** born at Albany, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1836; married. FAMILY 159.

FAMILY 108.

1080. **Reuben Bannister⁸ Stiles**, [710], (*Salmon,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Westfield, Mass., March 5, 1808; married Oct. 2, 1830, Adaline Janes, of Bethlehem, N. Y., born July 12, 1811. He was a clothier in Albany, N. Y. He died at Albany, N. Y., March 30, 1875.

Mrs. Adaline (Janes) Stiles died at Albany, N. Y., March 23, 1876.

Children:

1081. I. **EDWARD,⁹** born Dec. 18, 1831; died July 25, 1833.

1082. II. **W. EDWARD,⁹** born September 12, 1833; resides (1885) 4 Beekman Place, New York.

* *Pittsfield Records*, Bk. vii., p. 665.

1083. III. ELISHAMA,⁹ born June 2, 1837; drowned July 16, 1845.
1084. IV. DEWITT CLINTON,⁹ born March 12, 1842; married Elizabeth Van Zandt. FAMILY 160.
1085. V. CHARLES AUGUSTUS,⁹ born Sept. 4, 1843; died Aug. 28, 1844.
1086. VI. ANNA MARIA,⁹ born April 9, 1847.
1087. VII. CHARLES AUGUSTUS,⁹ born April 9, 1850.

FAMILY 109.

1088. **Martin⁹ Stiles**, [711], (*Edward*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born Sept. 27, 1822, at Westfield, Mass.; married May 1, 1855, Elvirah C. (daughter of Orrin and Sally) Hitchcock, of Monson, Mass., who was born Jan. 26, 1828, and who died April 6, 1869.

Mr. Martin Stiles is (1885) a farmer in Westfield, Mass.

Children, (born at Westfield, Mass.):

1089. I. CARRIE P.,⁹ born Oct. 13, 1860; married Jan. 10, 1883, Austin G. Thrasher, of Huntington, Mass.
1090. II. DWIGHT B.,⁹ born Feb. 14, 1863; died May 14, 1864.
1091. III. MARIA L.,⁹ born April 2, 1865.
1092. IV. ELVIRA C.,⁹ born March 26, 1869.

FAMILY 110.

1093. **Daniel⁸ Stiles**, [721], (*Edward*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born Sept. 22, 1822, at Westfield, Mass.; is (1885) a farmer at Westfield. He married Oct. 31, 1866, Amorette L. Cowles, of Westfield.

Children, (born at Westfield, Mass.):

1094. I. LENA V.,⁹ born Jan. 9, 1868; died Feb. 23, 1872.
1095. II. EDGAR O.,⁹ born Feb. 13, 1869.
1096. III. BERTIE D.,⁹ born Dec. 4, 1874; died July 17, 1875.
1097. IV. AMY L.,⁹ born Oct. 27, 1879.

FAMILY 111.

1098. Isaac⁸ Stiles, [723], (*Isaac*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born March 15, 1813; married, September 24, 1836, Amanda Shepard, of Westfield, Mass.

Children, (all born at Westfield, Mass.):

1099. I. SARAH,⁹ born February 4, 1839; died February 20, 1839.
1100. II. BURAGE H.,⁹ born May 22, 1842.
1101. III. ISAAC ELLSWORTH,⁹ born June 11, 1846.

FAMILY 112.

1102. Stacy Potter⁸ Stiles, [724], (*Isaac*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born August 14, 1814; married Jane Fisher, of Albany, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1846.

He died May 28, 1863. She died Jan. 15, 1879.

Child:

1103. I. CAROLINE AMANDA,⁹ born Aug. 23, 1851; married Dec. 11, 1883, Benj. A. Briggs. Resides Troy, N. Y.

Child:

1104. i. BENJAMIN F.,¹⁰ born Feb. 2, 1885.

FAMILY 113.

1105. **Henry B.^s Stiles**, [729], (*Isaac,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Bethlehem, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1822; married (1) Jan. 5, 1848, Rebecca C. (daughter of Joseph and Fanny Latham) Bridge, who died Jan. 16, 1857; married (2) Nov. 5, 1873, Mrs. Hattie Eaton (daughter of Alonzo and Cynthia Warner) Clark, of Connecticut. Mr. Stiles went to Westfield in 1843, where he got his schooling and learned the trade of whip making. Resided also in New Haven, Conn. and Windsor, Broome Co., N. Y., before he removed to Passaic, N. J., in 1875, and where he still (1885) resides.

Child, (by first wife):

1106. I. **FREDERIC GLADWIN,⁹** born at Westfield, Mass., Dec. 3, 1852; married Florence V. Hunt. FAMILY 161.

FAMILY 114.

1107. **Jerome B.^s Stiles**, [741], (*Henry,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born in Westfield, Mass., August 11, 1832; married Oct. 24, 1860, Julia A. (daughter of James and Emeline Hubbard) Fairfield, born in Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 30, 1834. Resides (1885) in Richmond, Mass.

Children:

1108. I. **CHARLES R.,⁹** born Sept. 29, 1864; died Nov. 29, (30 in Town Records), 1865.
1109. II. **CARRIE B.,⁹** born April 12, 1868.
1110. III. **CORA M.,⁹** born July 2, 1870.

FAMILY 115.

1111. **Lewis^s Stiles**, [743], (*Henry,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born Jan. 22, 1836; married April 29, 1856, Emily Frances (daughter of Henry and Elizabeth R.) Loomis, born in Southwick, Mass., Sept. 12, 1838.

Mr. Lewis Stiles is a carpenter, residing (1885) at Southwick, Mass.

Children (born at Southwick, Mass.):

1112. I. FRANCES ELIZABETH,⁹ born April 2, 1857; married Oct. 15, 1876, Elroy (son of Edwin) **Gilbert**, of Southwick, where she resides, 1885. *Children; born in Southwick:*
1113. i. EDNA SOPHIA,¹⁰ born May 20, 1878.
1114. ii. NINA MAY,¹⁰ born Sept. 12, 1880.
1115. iii. CHENEY ELROY,¹⁰ born Jan. 16, 1884.
1116. II. HENRY LOOMIS,⁹ born Nov. 27, 1858; married Mary S. Bagg, of Bernardstown, Mass. FAMILY 162.
1117. III. EMMA J.,⁹ born March 4, 1861; married (as his second wife) W. C. (son of Amos and Amelia) **Wheaton**, of New Britain, Conn., March 12, 1885. No issue. Resides (1885) Southwick, Mass.
1118. IV. ARTHUR LEWIS,⁹ born Nov. 15, 1863; died July 12, 1864.
1119. V. JASON ELBRIDGE,⁹ born June 5, 1865. Resides at Southwick, Mass.
1120. VI. JESSIE M.,⁹ born Aug. 26, 1867.
1121. VII. CHARLES L.,⁹ born in Hart, Mich., March 27, 1869; died Feb. 26, 1872, at Southwick, Mass.
1122. VIII. FREDDIE LEWIS,⁹ born in Southwick, Mass., Nov.* 25, 1872.

*Southwick Rec. Dec.

FAMILY 116.

1123. **Henry Rollin,^s Stiles,** [744], (*Henry,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born Oct. 4, 1838, at Westfield, Mass.; married Feb. 24, 1870, Mary Dewey. Mr. Stiles is a builder. Resides (1885) at Westfield, Mass.

Children:

1124. I. MABEL F.,⁹ born Nov. 26, 1871; died Sept. 26, 1881.

1125. II. HARRY R.,⁹ born Nov. 11, 1872.

1026. III. AMY C.,⁹ born June 6, 1874.

1127. IV. CHESTER D.,⁹ }
1128. V. CHARLES A.,⁹ } Twins, born Oct. 21, 1877.

FAMILY 117.

1129. **Edwin^s Stiles,** [746], (*Charles,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born Aug. 18, 1819, in Augusta, N. Y.; married Rhoda C. Holmes, of Vernon Centre, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1841. He is a farmer. Resides at Augusta Centre, Oneida Co., N. Y.

Children:

1130. I. HARRIET SOPHIA,⁹ born Aug. 6, 1843; married Feb. 6, 1868, Isaac Theodore Thompson, who died Dec. 10, 1879.

1131. II. HORACE,⁹ born May 24, 1845; died Aug. 28, 1846.

1132. III. WARREN,⁹ born Aug. 9, 1848; married Dec. 15, 1880, Elizabeth Hayward. *Children:* Isaac Edwin and Agnes Rhoda.

1133. IV. ELLERY,⁹ born Nov. 28, 1852; married Dec. 18, 1873, Susie C. Lyman. *Child:* Jessie Louisa.

1134. V. HENRY,⁹ born Dec. 7, 1854, (or '55); married Dec. 18, 1882, Emma H. Greene.

FAMILY 118.

1135. Horace⁸ Stiles, [747], (*Charles,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born in Augusta, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1820; married Harriet Jane Webster, of Mendon, N. Y. Dec. 15, 1842. Is a farmer, residing upon the farm which he has occupied for 41 years, at Middlebury, Wyoming Co., N. Y. P. O. address, Linden, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Child:

1136. I. JOHN CHARLES,⁹ born at Middlebury, Wyoming Co., N. Y., May 12, 1844; married Katie Cooper.
FAMILY 163.

FAMILY 118^A.

1137. Denison⁸ Stiles, [756], (*Charles,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born in Augusta, N. Y., April 9, 1825; married May 25, 1851, Cornelia W. Patch, at Patch Grove, Grant Co., Wis. Farmer.

Mr. Denison Stiles died at Patch Grove, Grant Co. Wis., March 27, 1857.

Children, (born at Patch Grove, Wis.):

1138. I. CHARLES H.,⁹ born May 18, 1853; died Aug. 12, 1856.
1139. II. OLIVE EMILY,⁹ born April 13, 1855; died Nov. 16, 1855.
1140. III. CHAUNCEY,⁹ born March 2, 1857; married Mary Reedy.

FAMILY 164.

FAMILY 118^B.

1141. **Norman^s Stiles**, [756 $\frac{1}{2}$], (*Charles*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born in Augusta, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1835; married in Augusta, Spring of 1857.

Norman Stiles was a carpenter; died June 17, 1876, in Middlebury, N. Y. Mrs. Stiles died in Summer of 1870.

Child:

1142. **I. ETTIE**,⁹ born Feb. 22, 1869; was adopted by Cornelius Jones, of Attica, N. Y.

FAMILY 119.

1143.. **Gen Israel^s Newton Stiles**, [758], (*Anson*,⁷ *Israel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Suffield, Conn., July 16, 1833; removed to Lafayette, Ind., in 1853; was admitted to the bar of that State, 1854; entered the army as a private, May 1861, in the Twentieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; became Lieutenant, Major, Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel; and was made Brevet Brigadier General, for gallantry at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864; was in very many important battles; was a prisoner in the Libby Prison for two months; was wounded at Resacca, and served continuously until the close of the war, when he removed to Chicago, Ill., and entered the practice of law. He was City Attorney, 1869-73; President of the Chicago Bar Association, 1880; is still in full practice and has much prominence as a lawyer and public speaker.

Gen. Stiles has read several papers before the Chicago Philosophical Society, some of which have been printed, viz.: "Human Life," (1873); "Doubt," (1874); "The Utility of Morals," (1875); "Politics," (1876); "The Genesis of the Belief in the Immortality of the Soul," (1877); "Inspiration," (1877); "The Growing Power of Monopolies," (1880); He has been twice married, (1) Oct. 31, 1860, to Jenny Coney, born at Sag Harbor, N. Y., 1837, who died at Chicago, Ill., April 18, 1877. She was a woman of rare intelligence and superior culture, and in common with her husband

was a free thinker, and gloried in being so, and up to the hour of her death, and knowing that she was about to pass away, she remained firm in her convictions. Her early life was devoted to teaching music, an accomplishment in which she excelled. In the Fall of 1860 she was married in Lafayette, Ind., and in the following Winter, accompanied her husband to the war. She was present at two battles, and in one of them a shell burst only a few feet from her. She was not only an accomplished musician, but a fine linguist, and was ardently devoted to literary pursuits. She belonged to a literary society called the "Athenaeum," of which she was at one time President. Married (2) Antoinette C. Wright, April 29, 1881.

Children: (all by first wife):

- 1144. I. THEODOSIA,⁹ born Aug. 25, 1862.
- 1145. II. HARRY BACON,⁹ born Aug. 2, 1866.
- 1146. III. ROBIN BAXTER,⁹ born Dec. 11, 1868.

FAMILY 120.

1147. Charles Judson³ Stiles, [759], (*Anson*,⁷ *Israel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Suffield Conn.,—— married May 2, 1866, Carrie L. (daughter of Thomas H. and Miranda) Austin. Is a farmer on the old Stiles Homestead, at Suffield, Conn.

Children:

- 1148. I. HERBERT CHARLES,⁹ born Sept. 7, 1867.
- 1149. II. EUGENIA CLARA,⁹ born May 9, 1871.
- 1150. III. IDA LOUISE,⁹ born June 5, 1876.

FAMILY 121.

1151. **Franklin Rudolph³ Stiles**, [772], (*Anson*,⁷ *Israel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Suffield Conn.,—; married March 18, 1885, Dania Donevan, at Davenport N. Y.

Children:

1152. I. **ISABELLA**,⁸ born Nov. 14, 1886.

FAMILY 123.

1153. **Daniel⁸ Stiles**, [786], (*Lewis*,⁷ *Daniel*,⁶ *Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born in Huntington Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., Oct. 16, 1812; received a common school education; when quite young was engaged as a clerk in store of George Bowman, a prosperous merchant. Mr. Stiles was in mercantile business for several years at Nanticoke, Luzerne Co., Pa., and then removed to Weatherly Carbon Co., Pa., where he resided until his death, April 12, 1880. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and one of its ruling elders; filled several minor places of trust; was a Democrat in politics.

He married Feb. 22, 1836, Hannah E. (daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth) Bacon, of South Coventry, Conn., a member of the well-known family of that name in that section of the country. After the death of her father in South Coventry, the family removed to Huntington Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., the death of her mother occurring in 1844. Mr. Ebenezer Bacon was an extensive manufacturer of woolen goods in his day. Mrs. Daniel Stiles is a woman of fine scholarly abilities, and was a graduate of the best schools in South Coventry.

Children:

1154. I. **WILBUR LANE**,⁹ born at Huntington, Pa., March 15; died March 31, 1837.

1155. II. **WASHINGTON LEE**,⁹ born at Huntington, Pa., July 19, 1846; married Feb. 19, 1865, Maria M., (daughter of Valentine) Smith, Esq., of W. I. Mr. W. L. Stiles has for many years been Assistant Weighmaster of the Lehigh Valley R. R. **FAMILY 157.**

1156. III. FRANCES MILLARD,⁹ born at Nanticoke, Pa., June 3, 1841.
1157. IV. AUGUSTA ELIZA,⁹ born at Nanticoke, Pa., Dec. 8, 1842; died Aug. 1, 1848, at Huntington.
1158. V. STANLEY BOYNTON,⁹ born at Huntington, Pa., Dec. 7, 1845; died June 2, 1874, at Weatherly.
1159. VI. MARY AMANDA,⁹ born at Huntington, Pa., March 20, 1850; died April 10, 1860, at Weatherly, Pa.

FAMILY 124.

1160. Nathan Dodson⁸ Stiles, [787], (*Lewis*,⁷ *Daniel*,⁶ *Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*, *John*,¹) born in Huntington Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., July 14, 1814; married at Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2, 1837, Rachel B. (daughter of William and Martha Barnes) Egbert, of Montgomery Co., Pa. He resided nearly all his life at Town Hill, Pa.; was appointed Postmaster during the early part of President Pierce's administration, in 1853, and held the office until 1861. He was a tailor, and always actively pursued his calling. In 1863, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff and Warden of the Jail at Wilkesbarre, which office he held until after the close of the Civil Rebellion, when he removed to New York, and was employed in Butterick's Fashion Establishment, until ill health compelled his return to Wilkesbarre, when he died, May 28, 1871. In person he was of medium height, slight in weight and of rather delicate features; brown hair and eyes, and was of a lively and humorous disposition. Mrs. Stiles was living in 1885.

Children:

1161. I. MARTHA ELIZABETH,⁹ born April 26, 1844; appointed Money Order Clerk in the Wilkesbarre Postoffice Aug. 1, 1871, which post she resigned from failing health Sept. 1, 1884. Resided (1885) 89 Parish street, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

1162. II. **ASENATH DODSON**,⁹ born Sept. 29, 1845; died June 2, 1847.
1163. III. **EGBERT WHITE**,⁹ born April 29, 1847; married Capitolia Baker in 1881. Resides Scranton, Pa. Is a cabinet maker. *Issue:*
1164. i. **HELEN THERESA**,¹⁰ born February, 1883.
1165. IV. **ALICE**,⁹ born May 26, 1849; died May 28, 1849.
1166. V. **JOHN FRANKLIN**,⁹ born Nov. 17, 1851; died Nov. 20, 1852.
1167. VI. **MARIA ROSALINE**,⁹ born Aug. 22, 1853; died Aug. 31, 1854.
1168. VII. **EMMA ARABELLE**,⁹ born Jan. 30, 1855; married June 15, 1875, Dr. John M. Cressler, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., where they reside (1885). *Issue:*
1169. i. **JAMES MEIGS**,¹⁰ born and died Aug. 9, 1876.
1170. ii. **EDWIN STILES**,¹⁰ born May 7, 1879, (weighing, at the end of a week, when dressed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds—being one of the smallest living children on record).
1171. iii. **CAROLINE R.**,¹⁰ born Dec. 14, 1880; died Jan. 18, 1881.
1172. iv. **MARY ADALINE**,¹⁰ born March 27, 1884.

FAMILY 125.

1173. **Richard Dodson^s Stiles**, [788], (*Lewis*,⁷ *Daniel*,⁶ *Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born in Huntington Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., Feb. 16, 1816; securing a limited common school education, remained at home, assisting his father in the tanning business, until he was sixteen years of age.

He then became clerk for Lane & Bowman, at Berwick, Pa., from whence he went to Beaver Meadow for a short time; and then became clerk for his brother Daniel, at Nanticoke, Pa. In 1839 he returned to Beaver Meadow, and entered the employ of Vance & Co., of whose store, at Weatherly, he took charge in 1844. In 1846 the business was purchased by Wm. Milnes, who retained Mr. Stiles as superintendent, and subsequently sold it to him. His business prospered; until 1850 he was associated with Mr. Valentine Smith, in the building and repairing of the B. M. Railroad Co.'s coal cars, and he was also engaged with Mr. Josiah McMurtrie, contractor, in the construction of the Hazelton Railroad.

Mr. Stiles was a leader in all enterprises for the growth and improvement of Weatherly. He took great interest in the cause of education; established a select school, and was active in the securing of competent teachers, etc. He was an earnest and devout member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was a ruling elder. It was through his exertions, mainly, that the present church edifice was erected, he contributing largely of his means.

In 1855 he disposed of his store and residence and removed to Morrison, Whitende Co., Ill., much to the regret of his numerous friends. At Morrison he engaged in the banking business. During the late war he removed to Chicago, where he became connected with the Board of Trade, and engaged in grain speculations and general commission business.

Mr. Stiles was a man of strict and correct business principles; generous and obliging, a kind and indulgent father, and a loving husband.

In 1838 he married Maria T. Burroughs, born in 1816, near Philadelphia, Pa., who survives him. Residence (1885) 2719 Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Richard Dodson Stiles died in Chicago, Ill., Jan 2, 1884.

Children:

1174. I. MARY B.,⁹ born at Beaver Meadow, 1840; married 1859, at Morrison, Thomas ^uCaffin, farmer. Residence (1885) Dixon, Ill. *Issue (all born at Morrison):*
1175. i. KATE M.,¹⁰ born 1860; married 1879, L. T. Stocking, City Attorney, Morrison, Ill.
1176. ii. RICHARD S.,¹⁰ born 1863.
1177. iii. ^{Agnes}~~Harriet~~ T.,¹⁰ born 1864.
1178. iv. ROBERT A.,¹⁰ born 1866.
1179. v. MARY E.,¹⁰ born 1869.
1180. vi. SARAH A.,¹⁰ born 1876.
1181. vii. MABEL ^uB.,¹⁰ born 1878.
1182. II. CHARLES L.,⁹ born at Weatherly, Pa., 1842; died in Chicago, Ill., 1871, after serving through the whole of the late war, in the Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment.
1183. III. ANNA,⁹ born at Weatherly, Pa., 1845; died in Chicago, Ill., 1868.
1184. IV. EDWARD,⁹ born at Weatherly, Pa., in 1849; died at Chicago, Ill., in 1868.
1185. V. EMILY T.,⁹ born at Weatherly, Pa., in 1852; married 1884, Edward Clark. Resides (1885) 2719 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
1186. VI. LIZZIE M.,⁹ born at Weatherly, Pa., 1854; married Newton Wheeler in 1881. Resides (1885) Chicago, Ill.

FAMILY 126.

1187. **Stephen Dodson⁸ Stiles**, [789], (*Lewis,⁷ Daniel,⁶ Daniel,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born in Huntington Township, Pa., March 14, 1818; married (1) Elizabeth Inman; married (2) Sept. 23, 1856, Hannah (daughter of John and Cynthia) Dobson, born in Salem, Luzerne Co., Pa., March 16, 1834. He resides (1885) on the old homestead at Town Hill, Pa. Is a farmer.

Children:

1188. I. SYBIL,⁹ born May 7, 1859.

1189. II. KAMERLY,⁹ born April 18, 1867.

FAMILY 127.

1190. **Elias B.⁸ Stiles**, [790] (*Lewis,⁷ Daniel,⁶ Daniel,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born in Huntington Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., March 6, 1820. There he spent his childhood and early youth, reared in industry and always ready for work. His earlier education was gained at the common schools of his native town. Although he labored under many disadvantages in acquiring an education, he studiously improved his opportunities and gained a fair knowledge of the ordinary English branches.

At the age of 19 he accepted a situation in a store at Wilkesbarre, Pa., the county seat, where he remained for a period of about a year, but being ambitious and anxious to be independent, he resolved to come West, which he did, and came to Dixon, Ill., where he located in 1840, and in which place he resided until his death.

In the development of the country in and around Lee County, Mr. Stiles was one of the most active and enterprising men of the day. Being a man of great perseverance and untiring energy, he accumulated property very rapidly, and as he was

just becoming satisfied with his surroundings, reverses came, and he lost his property much more rapidly. Thus obliged to commence again, he bravely looked his disasters in the face, and endeavored to regain his former sound financial footing. In 1862 he was triumphantly elected County Treasurer of Lee County on an Independent ticket, and for twelve years faithfully discharged the duties of his office. His continued elections to this office demonstrated the fact that few men had more devoted friends than he.

In 1862 he was nominated for Congress against Hon. E. B. Washburne, the contest being one of the most exciting which ever occurred in that State. Both candidates were exceedingly popular, and the friends of each were determined that their man should win, but Mr. Stiles was defeated by about 162 votes. He was afterward a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and occupied the position of Treasurer of the organization. He was frequently urged to accept the nomination for some prominent office, but emphatically declined to enter politics as a candidate.

In politics Mr. Stiles was originally a Whig, but afterward became a firm adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, although not so much of a politician as to support unworthy candidates merely for party sake. He always took an active part in the politics of the State, and on several occasions his numerous friends earnestly desired to run him for Congress, but he so positively declined to enter the field for honors of that kind that his friends concluded to let him do his work "on the outside."

During the past few years of his life, Mr. Stiles operated extensively in grain matters on the Board of Trade, and his operations were large and extremely profitable. Personally he had rare qualities, and by his upright course of life, his manly deportment and independence of character, won for himself a most honorable reputation.

Mr. Stiles was a plain, unassuming though genial gentleman, social and obliging as a neighbor, kind, warm-hearted as a friend, hospitable and generous to all; quick of observation and prompt in business as he was generous in his social relations, thoroughly meriting the esteem in which he held by his fellow citizens and those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Mr. Stiles married Sybil C. Van Norman, who died at Council Bluff Iowa, in 1884. He died in Chicago, 1883.

Children:

- 1191. I. CHARLES,⁹ born in Dixon, Ill., Sept. 18, 1848; died in Chicago, in 1882, aged about 35 years.
- 1192. II. ALEXANDER C.,⁹ born in Dixon, Ill., July 18, 1854; farmer; unmarried.
- 1193. III. EUGENE B.,⁹ born in Dixon, Ill., Nov. 8, 1861; unmarried.

FAMILY 128.

1194. Hon. John Dodson⁸ Stiles, [791], (*Lewis,*⁷ *Daniel,*⁶ *Daniel,*⁵ *Isaac,*⁴ *Ephraim,*³ *John,*² *John,*¹) born at Town Hill, Pa., Jan. 15, 1823; married June 11, 1849, Mary Amanda (daughter of John S.) Gibbons, of Allentown, Pa., born Dec. 10, 1826, and who died Jan. 23, 1880, at Allentown. Mr. Stiles received an academic education; was admitted to the bar at Mauch Chunk, Pa., June 24, 1844; and at Allentown, Pa., Sept. 5, 1844; in 1853, was elected District Attorney of Lehigh County, Pa., and held the office three years; was a delegate to the National Convention of 1856, which nominated Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency; and in 1862, was elected to the 37th U. S. Congress for the unexpired term of his friend, T. B. Cooper, deceased. He served on the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, and on Revolutionary Claims. He was re-elected for the

full term of the 38th and of the 40th Congress; was a delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1864; to the Philadelphia National Union Convention of 1866, and to the New York Democratic Convention of 1868, in which year he was re-elected for the full term of the 41st Congress, which expired March 4, 1871. (*Lanman's Biog. Dict. of U. S. Congress.*)

He is now (1886) practicing his profession in Allentown, in company with his second son, under the firm name of Stiles & Son.

Children:

- 1195. I. JOHN LEWIS,⁹ born March 17, 1853; married Emma Staht, ———. FAMILY 169.
- 1196. II. HARRY GIBBONS,⁹ born Dec. 16, 1856; is an attorney-at-law (1885), Allentown, Pa.
- 1197. III. MARY AMANDA,⁹ born Sept. 3, 1859; married June 21, 1883, John D. Ulrich, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, of Allentown, Pa.
- 1198. IV. CLARENCE HERMAN,⁹ born twin to Mary A., Sept. 3, 1859.
- 1199. V. CHARLES FREDERIC,⁹ born June 20, 1862.
- 1200. VI. BLANCHE G.,⁹ born Nov. 20, 1866.

FAMILY 129.

1201. Samuel C.⁸ Stiles, [792], (*Lewis*,⁷ *Daniel*⁶, *Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Town Hill, Luzerne Co., Pa., March 6, 1824; married July 17, 1853, Anna Maria Larned, born March 13, 1832, at Troy, Luzerne Co., Pa. Residence (1885) Dallas, Oregon.

Children:

1202. I. WILLIS EUGENE,⁹ born Oct. 9, 1855; died Feb. 2, 1856, at Dixon, Ill.
1203. II. FRANK ARTHUR,⁹ born June 24, 1859, at Dixon, Ill.; married Aug. 11, 1884, at Dallas, Polk Co., Oregon.

FAMILY 130.

1204. Lieut. **Charles Dey⁸ Stiles**, [799], (*Daniel R.*,⁷ *Daniel*,⁶ *Daniel*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹), born Oct. 4, 1820; went to England in 1849, and established, at Newington, a large bowling saloon, or sporting house, on the American plan, which was called "The Portico Bowling Saloon," and which became a somewhat noted resort, especially for sea-faring men. While in England he was a member of Harmonic Lodge, No. 253, United Grand Lodge F. and A. M., of Liverpool, England, his diploma bearing date of Dec. 19, A. L. 5848; A. D. 1849. After a residence of eleven years abroad, he returned to New York City, where he kept a large bowling saloon in the Gothic Building on Broadway (No. 316), formerly known as "Masonic Hall."

Before going to England, Mr. Stiles had been an active member of the N. Y. State Militia, serving as Adjutant in the brigade commanded by Brig. General Henry Storms, who says of him in a certificate dated August, 1848, that he "outranks all the first lieutenants in the line of his regiment, and is a good and faithful officer. His standing and rank entitle him to that of a captaincy." After his wife's death, which occurred at Newark, N. J., in 1855, he entered the service of the United States, in the regular army. He met a soldier's death at Poolsville, Md., Dec. 14, 1862, as thus narrated in the newspapers of the day:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15, 1862.

"Last night, about 8 o'clock, rebel cavalry under Major White, about 395 strong, made a raid into Poolsville, Md. They

found there 35 men of Company L (Scott's Nine Hundred), 11th Regiment, New York Volunteers, quartered in a wooden building. After a brief but determined struggle, and when the building was on fire, Lieut. Smith and 17 men of Company L surrendered and were paroled.

"On our side the loss was one killed—Lieut. Charles D. Stiles—and two wounded, namely, Lieut. Smith and Corp. Berry. The rebels lost two killed and 13 wounded. Of course they took everything valuable from the men they paroled, and thoroughly stripped the body of Lieut. Stiles, who was, according to the testimony of Col. James B. Swain, one of the bravest men that ever served his country. He had been ten years in the regular service."—*New York Times*, Dec. 15, 1862.

His character and death were fitly commemorated by his commanding officer in the following general order:

HEADQUARTERS SCOTT'S 900, U. S. V. C.

CAMP RELIEF, Dec. 18, 1862.

The commanding officer regrets to announce the death, in battle, of Lieut. Stiles, of L Company.

He was an intelligent officer and a brave man. He died as a brave man would wish to die, in the front ranks, where the foe was the thickest.

His late associates should cherish his memory as a comrade and emulate his example as a soldier.

By order,

JAMES B. SWAIN, Colonel.

Lieut. Stiles married Harriet Newell Woods, of Morristown, N. J., Sept. 19, 1841.

Children:

1205. I. ANNA MARLA,⁹ born June 20, 1843; died at Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1869; was a communicant in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.
1206. II. CHARLES HENRY,⁹ born Sept. 19, 1847; married; is a printer; has been engaged in New York on the *Sun* and *Times*, and at present (1885) on the *Boston Herald*. No issue.

1207. III. CHARLES DEY,⁹ born in England.
 1208. IV. CAROLINE BARTON,⁹ born in England.
 1209. V. DANIEL OSBORN,⁹ born in England.
 1210. VI. SARAH ELIZABETH,⁹ born in England.
 1211. VII. ANNA MARIA,⁹ born in England.
 1212. VIII. ———,⁹ died an infant.

FAMILY 131.

1213. James Barber⁸ Stiles, [816], (*Josiah*,⁷ *Asahel*,⁶ *Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Hubbardton, Vt., Nov. 16, 1818; married Susan E. Smith, at Benson, Vt., Jan. 18, 1849. He is a farmer, at (1885) Clayton, Mich.

Child:

1214. I. MYRA H.,⁹ born——.

FAMILY 132.

1215. Ambrose Whipple⁸ Stiles, M. D., [817], (*Josiah*,⁷ *Asahel*,⁶ *Zebediah*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Hubbardton, Vt., Oct. 28, 1820; married Jane R. Gage, of Sudbury, Vt., June 3, 1846; graduated at Castleton (Vt.) Medical College, and died in Castleton, Vt., July 27, 1872.

Mrs. A. W. Stiles is (1885) matron of a Kindergarten school, No. 52 Chestnut street, Boston, Mass.

Children:

1216. I. JEANTE L.,⁹ married Roswell Clark. Residence (1885) Orwell, Vt.
 1217. II. ADRIAN W.,⁹

1218. III. NELLIE H.⁹

1219. IV. JAMES THEODORE.⁹

FAMILY 133.

1220. **Ancel Clement⁸ Stiles**, [818], (*Josiah,⁷ Asahel,⁶ Zebediah,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Hubbardton, Vt., April 13, 1823; married Sybil H. Briggs, Feb. 12, 1851.

He is (1885) proprietor of the Temperance Hotel at Maywood, Ill.

Children:

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1221. | I. OTTO D. ⁹ | } twins. |
| 1222. | II. NELLIE D. ⁹ | |

FAMILY 133 A.

1223. **Lorren Monroe⁸ Styles**, M. D., [820], (*Josiah,⁷ Asahel,⁶ Zebediah,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Hubbardton, Vt., April 24, 1828; graduated at Castleton (Vt.) Medical College; married Maria B. Francis, Jan. 17, 1883. Dr. L. M. Stiles died in Rutland, Vt., March, 1883.

Mrs. Stiles resides (1885) at Rutland, Vt.

Children:

1224. I. IDA MARIA,⁹ born Nov. 4, 1853; died Jan. 8, 1876. She married W. Frank Winship, of Boston, General Insurance Agent, No. 25 Pearl street, Albany, N. Y.

FAMILY 134.

1225. **Rev. Lorren⁸ Stiles**, [833], (*Lorren,⁷ Asahel,⁶ Zebediah,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born Oct. 6, 1820, in Lyons, N. Y.; married Maria M. Holmes, of Aurora, N. Y., Sept.

16, 1853. Mr. Stiles was a graduate of Lima College, and afterwards spent one year in Concord Biblical Institute. He was pastor of the M. E. Church at Alden, N. Y., 1850; Pearl street, Buffalo, 1852; Lockport, 1854; Presiding Elder of Genesee District, 1855; Pastor of Union Chapel, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1856; Albion, N. Y., 1857. He was quite popular as a preacher, but went into the new organization known as "Free Methodists," in 1858.* He died at Albion, N. Y., May 7, 1863. He was therefore a member of two conferences, the Genesee and Cincinnati.

Children:

1226. I. REV. LORREN,⁹ born Nov. 27, 1855; graduated at Rochester University in 1880; preached as a supply at La Salle, N. Y., one year; was one year at Boston Theological Seminary; joined Genesee Conference, Oct., 1882; and is (1885) finishing his third year of pastorship at Arcade, Wyoming Co., N. Y.

1227. II. HENRY,⁹ born Feb. 17, 1858; married, Oct. 27, 1881, Mollie Spencer, of Albion, N. Y.; no issue. Is a shoe merchant at Albion.

1228. III. STEPHEN H.,⁹ born Aug. 17, 1863; unmarried.

* From the *Canadian Churchman*, April 22, 1868: "He was one of the most devoted and popular preachers in Western New York. On a week day evening he preached in the Presbyterian Church in Holly, a village some ten miles distant. There was no other Methodist meeting at any time within three miles of the place. But the Methodist preacher at Hulberton had a few members residing at Holly. He therefore obtained an order from the Rev. A. D. Wilber forbidding Mr. Stiles to preach in Holly. Mr. Stiles paid no attention to the prohibition, but continued to preach as he had done before. For this, and for allowing Mr. Roberts to exhort one evening a short time in one of his meetings, he was brought to trial at the next session of the Conference. These were all the offences proved against him. Yet he was not merely reprimanded, but the highest penalty known to ecclesiastical law was inflicted upon him. *He was deposed from the ministry and excommunicated from the Church!* Yet the law in the Methodist Church was entirely in Mr. Stiles' favor. It read as follows:

"You have nothing to do but to save souls; therefore spend and be spent in this work; and go always not only to those that want you, but to those that want you most. Observe! It is not your business only to preach so many times, and to take care of this or that society, but to save as many as you can, and to bring as many sinners as you can to repentance, and with all your power to build them up in that holiness without which they cannot see the Lord."

FAMILY 135.

1229. **Delos T.⁸ Stiles**, [836], (*William,⁷ Asahel,⁶ Zebediah,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born Jan. 27, 1827, at York, N. Y.; married Laura M. Shepard, Sept. 30, 1853. Is a publisher at Buffalo, N. Y.

Child:

1230. I. **LIBBIE LUNA,⁹** born at Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1857.

FAMILY 136.

1231. **Elijah⁸ Stiles**, [839], (*Asahel,⁷ Asahel,⁶ Zebediah,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born in Benson, Rutland Co., Vt., Nov. 8, 1829; married, March 25, 1865, May Amelia (daughter Alfred T. and Ruth D. Gould), White, born in Geneva, N. Y., June 8, 1846. Farmer, residence (1885), Genoa, Vt.

Children:

1232. I. **MARY D.,⁹** born Jan. 15, 1866.

1233. II. **ASAHEL A.,⁹** born March 26, 1868.

1234. III. **NETTIE,⁹** born June 25, 1870.

FAMILY 137.

1235. **Aaron Ketcham⁸ Stiles**, [841], (*Asahel,⁷ Asahel,⁶ Zebediah,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) married Emily (daughter of William P. and Lucinda J. Blood,) Dutton, at DeKalb Co., Ill., April 19, 1857. She was born April 24, 1836, at Charleston, N. H. He is President of the Thorn Wire Hedge Co., and of the Western Fence Co., and Manager of the Van Depoele Electric Manufacturing Co., makers of electric light apparatus, Chicago, Ill.

1236. I. WILLIAM ASAH⁹EL, born Jan. 20, 1858; married Mary H. Brower. FAMILY 160.
1237. II. EVERETT DUTTON,⁹ born Jan. 5, 1861; married Lillian B. Brower, June 25, 1884. Residence (1885), No. 19 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
1238. III. KATHERINE ALIDA,⁹ born Aug. 31, 1862; married John E. Brower, March 21, 1883. *Issue:*
1239. i. EMILY DUTTON,¹⁰ born May 31, 1884.

FAMILY 138.

1240. Oliver Jewett⁸ Stiles, M. D., [851], (*Judge Oliver*,⁷ *Simeon*,⁶ *Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born July 10, 1812; studied medicine with Dr. Brooks, of Binghamton, N. Y., and graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, then located at Fairfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Jan. 31, 1837. He married Lucy K. Caroline Rodgers, of Triangle, Broome Co., N. Y., (a direct descendent of John Rodgers, the Martyr), April, 1837; removed to Michigan in May following, and settled in the village of Ceresco, Calhoun County, Michigan, for the practice of medicine, which proved to be very laborious, even for a pioneer physician, he having to ride almost exclusively upon horseback, over mere paths and oftentimes follow marked trees through the forests and swamps to reach his numerous and widely separated patients. During the summer of 1845 a severe epidemic of malarial typhus occurred, and he continued to visit his patients, even after the disease had fastened upon him, so that when he did give up to it, there seemed to be no help for him, and he died August 4, 1845. He is buried in the old pioneer graveyard, at Ceresco, Mich. His widow married again.

Children:

1241. I. CAROLINE,⁹ }
 1242. II. OLIVER DARWIN, M.D.,⁹ } twins.

Born at Ceresco, Mich., Aug. 7, 1842. Caroline died æ. about two years. Oliver Darwin Stiles married Mary E. Chubbuck. FAMILY 161.

FAMILY 139.

1243. **Franklin Hyde⁹ Stiles**, [856], (*Judge Oliver,⁷ Simeon,⁶ Simeon,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Lisle, N. Y., May 22, 1816; married (1) Roxanna Thayer, of Williamsburg, Mass., Oct. 13, 1842, in Hadley, Mass., who died Dec. 17, 1854; married (2) Harriet R. Hannum, of Peru, Mass., in Streetsboro, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1855. Removed (1858) to Beloit, Wis.; in 1865, to Allegan, Mich., where he now resides. Has been a farmer.

Children:

1244. I. MARY ELIZA,⁹ born July 23, 1843; married Feb., 1866, **Wm. Wright**, farmer, of Rock Co., Wis. Residence (1886), Allegan, Mich. Have 10 children.
1245. i. JUSTIN T.,¹⁰ born Feb. 19, 1869.
1246. ii. WILLIE T.,¹⁰ born June 8, 1874.
1247. iii. CLAYTON T.,¹⁰ born March 6, 1884.
1248. II. OLIVER JEWETT,⁹ born Feb. 21, 1847; married Ella R. Wright. FAMILY 162.

FAMILY 140.

1249. **Simeon Squires⁵ Stiles**, [858], (*Oliver,⁷ Simeon,⁶ Simeon,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born June 19, 1824; married Harriet Brigham, Feb. 6, 1860.

Children:

1250. I. LAURA M.,⁹ born Dec. 5, 1851.
 1251. II. ELLA,⁹ born Sept. 12, 1853.
 1252. III. MARY A.,⁹ born Dec. 28, 1854.
 1253. IV. MELVINA A.,⁹ born Nov. 6, 1856.

FAMILY 141.

1254. **Henry⁸ Stiles**, [859], (*Oliver,⁷ Simeon,⁶ Simeon,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born Sept. 19, 1827; married Amanda Lucy Whitney, of Moira, N. Y.; died at Allegan Co., Mich., in 1873.

Children:

1255. I. HERBERT A.⁹
 1256. II. HOMER O.⁹
 1257. III. ———,⁹ babe; died in infancy.

FAMILY 142.

1258. **Henry Dwight⁸ Stiles**, [875], (*Henry,⁷ Simeon,⁶ Simeon,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Westfield, Mass., May 29, 1823; married Mary A. Granger (daughter of Heaton and Amanda), of Southwick, Mass., May 2, 1851. Was a farmer from time of his marriage until about 1880-1, since which he has been a commercial traveler in Asia. Resides (1885) at Vineland, N. J.

Child:

1259. I. CORA BELLE,⁹ born March 25, 1857; married Edward Stanley (son of Samuel and Jenette) Cornwall,

of New York City, and born at New Haven,
Nov. 21, 1883.

FAMILY 143.

1260. **William⁸ Stiles**, [876], (*Henry,⁷ Simeon,⁶ Simeon,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Westfield, Mass., Aug. 11, 1829; married June 19, 1856, Margaret Lyford, of Baltimore, Md. Is a farmer, and also practices (1884) dentistry at Austin, Texas.

Children:

1261. I. EDMUND PEASE,⁹ born April 27, 1857; graduated at the College of Dentistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1882; is (1884) practicing his profession in Austin, Texas.
1262. II. HENRY HOWARD,⁹ born in Baltimore, Md., Aug. 9, 1858; graduated at the University of Wooster, Ohio, 1883, and is (1884) a student in the Allegheny (Theological) Seminary, Allegheny Co., Pa.
1263. III. HUNTER BELL,⁹ born at Austin, Texas, Oct. 16, 1861; is (1884) a student of medicine at Austin, Tex.
1264. IV. WILLIAM LYFORD,⁹ born at Austin, Tex., Nov. 16, 1864; is (1884) engaged in the hardware business at Austin, Texas.
1265. V. MARION LYFORD,⁹ born at Austin, Texas, April 23, 1867.
1266. VI. ARTHUR ALVORD,⁹ born at Austin, Texas, Aug. 28, 1871.

1267. VII. MAGGIE ALMIRA,⁹ born at Austin, Texas, Aug. 3, 1874.

FAMILY 144.

1268. **Simeon^s Stiles**, [878], (*Royal*,⁷ *Simeon*,⁶ *Simeon*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born March 18, 1823; married Dec. 3, 1855, ——— (daughter of Johan and Phebe) Cuykendall; born at Niles, Cayuga Co., N. Y., 1829. They removed from Michigan to Missouri, April, 1873; was a carpenter at Princeton, Mo., in 1885.

Children:

1269. I. KITTIE,⁹ born 1857; married Charles Holmes, Oct. 4, 1885. Residence (1885), Ravenna, Mo.
1270. II. HARLEY,⁹ born 1858.
1271. III. FLORA,⁹ born 1865.

FAMILY 145.

1272. **William Lyman^s Stiles**, [913], (*Alvah*,⁷ *David*,⁶ *Eli*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born Sept., 1827; married Mrs. Betsy Hutchinson.

Children:

1273. I. DANIEL L.,⁹ born March 13, 1853; graduated at St. Paul, Minn., where he now resides; is a druggist; married.
1274. II. WINFIELD S.,⁹ born Jan., 1855.
1275. III. CHARLES C.,⁹ born in Wisconsin, Jan., 1859; married.
1276. IV. ALVAH F.,⁹ born in Wisconsin.

1277. V. GEORGE,⁹ born in Wisconsin.

1278. VI. EDDIE,⁹ born in Wisconsin.

1279. VII. CHLOE B.⁹

FAMILY 146.

1280. **Charles C.⁸ Stiles**, [916], (*Alvah*,⁷ *David*,⁶ *Eli*,⁵ *Ephraim*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born Feb., 1837; married Nov. 1, 1857, Cordelia A. Sanders, born in Barnard, Vt., Nov. 22, 1834. He was a "Yankee Notion" peddler, and died in Northfield, Vt., June 26, 1863, of consumption. His widow married (2) David S. Duffany.

Children:

1281. I. CORA C.,⁹ born at Roxbury, Vt., April 4, 1859; died young.

1282. II. ELLA A.,⁹ born at Randolph, Vt., Aug. 22, 1862; died young.

1283. III. ETTA A.,⁹ born in Moretown, Vt., July 8, 1867; resides [1883] in Claremont, N. H.

FAMILY 147.

1284. **Charles Butler⁹ Stiles**, [920], (*Dr. Henry R.*,⁸ *Samuel*,⁷ *Capt. Asahel*,⁶ *Israel*,⁵ *John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Woodbridge, N. J., Nov. 3, 1861; educated at Walkill Academy, Middletown, N. Y., and at Dundee (Scotland) High School; studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and graduated M. B.; C. M., Aug. 1, 1888; married Dec. 27, 1888, Frances, fourth daughter of George Malcolm, Esq., of Inverlaw, Dundee, Scotland, by Helen Rattray, his wife; is practicing his profession in London, England, as of the medical firm of Drs.

Chill & Stiles; residence Sherwood House, Hornsey Rise, London, N., England.

Child:

1285. I. FRANCES HELEN,¹⁰ born in London, Eng., July 12, 1890.

FAMILY 148.

1286. **Frederick Samuel⁹ Stiles**, [930], (*Samuel⁷ Benoni⁷ Benoni⁶ Israel⁵ John⁴ John³ John² John¹*) born Jan. 21, 1849; married Julia E., daughter of Cyrus and Cornelia Barnes, April 20, 1873. He is (1883) a cement mould maker, at No. 45 Gilbert street, Bridgeport, Conn.

Children:

1287. I. HELEN ELIZABETH,¹⁰ born May 3, 1874.
1288. II. ARTHUR FREDERICK,¹⁰ born Aug. 7, 1875; died July 13, 1876.
1289. III. BERTHA ROSE,¹⁰ born March 16, 1878.
1290. IV. CHARLES ADELBERT,¹⁰ born Feb. 12, 1880.

FAMILY 149.

1291. **Charles Adelbert⁹ Stiles**, [932], (*Samuel⁷ Benoni⁷ Benoni⁶ Israel⁵ John⁴ John³ John² John¹*) born at East (now South) Windsor, Conn., Oct. 10, 1855; married Jane Morse (daughter of Henry and Harriet Holman, of South Windsor, Conn., May 14, 1878.

Children:

1292. I. ALBERT EDGAR,¹⁰ born at South Windsor, Conn., July 4, 1879.

1293. II. WALTER ADELBERT,¹⁰ born at South Windsor, Conn., July 26, 1880.

1294. III. ARTHUR NEWTON,¹⁰ born at South Windsor, Conn., Sept. 5, 1883.

FAMILY 150.

1295. **Robert Benoni⁹ Stiles** [940], (*John M.,⁸ Benoni,⁷ Benoni,⁶ Israel,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹*) born at East Windsor, Conn., Aug. 8, 1848; prepared for college at Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Mass.; graduated at Union College, N. Y., July 1, 1870; graduated at the Albany Law School, May 10, 1871, and was admitted to the bar at Albany, N. Y., May 18, 1871. Mr. Stiles was successively elected and has served as magistrate of the town of Lansingburgh, N. Y., since March, 1876; has held the office of Corporation Counsel for the village of Lansingburgh, since June, 1881; was elected a member of the Board of Education, August, 1884. Mr. Stiles was married, Dec. 4, 1877, to Ida Eskalala (daughter of William and Mira) Lawrence, of Lansingburgh, N. Y., who was born Dec. 21, 1849.

1296. I. FRANK LAWRENCE,¹⁰ born at Lansingburgh, N. Y., May 22, 1879.

1297. II. CHARLES GOWDY,¹⁰ born at Lansingburgh, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1881.

FAMILY 151.

1298. **Isaac Wadsworth⁹ Stiles**, [951], (*Isaac Lorenzo,⁸ Isaac,⁷ Isaac Clark,⁶ Isaac,⁵ Rev. Isaac,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹*) born at North Haven, Conn., Feb. 28, 1843; married May 9, 1867, Margaret Ella (daughter of Edmond and Laura) Dickerman. He is a dentist in New Haven, Conn.

Children:

1299. I. EDWARD ISAAC,¹⁰ born Oct. 11, 1872.
 1300. II. MABEL SOPHRONIA,¹⁰ born Oct. 26, 1878.

FAMILY 152.

1301. **Frederick Hobart⁹ Stiles**, [958], (*Henry Hobart,⁹ Isaac,⁷ Isaac Clark,⁶ Isaac,⁵ Rev. Isaac,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹*) born at North Haven, Conn., April 1, 1852; married Ellen C. (daughter of George and Clarissa) Bishop, of North Haven, Conn.

Children:

1302. I. LULA,¹⁰ born June 29, 1874.
 1303. II. LEROY IRVING,¹⁰ born Feb. 17, 1876.
 1304. III. ALICE M.,¹⁰ born March 4, 1878.

FAMILY 153.

1305. **Hylas W.⁹ Stiles**, [968], (*Hylas,⁸ Hylas,⁷ Job,⁶ Ashbel,⁵ Rev. Isaac,⁴ John,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Gretna, La., Dec. 27, 1847; married Julia Hirsch, June 29, 1871. Resides at Gretna, La.; is a cotton-seed oil pressman and carpenter.

Children:

1306. I. HYLAS,¹⁰ born at Gretna, La., Dec. 4, 1871.
 1307. II. FRANKLYN,¹⁰ born at Gretna, La., May 4, 1874.
 1308. III. ELIZABETH,¹⁰ born at Gretna, La., Aug. 24, 1876.
 1309. IV. SIDNEY,¹⁰ born at Gretna, La., March 21, 1879.

1310. V. WILLIAM W.,¹⁰ born at Gretna, La., Nov. 19, 1881.

1311. VI. ESTHER,¹⁰ born at Gretna, La., Sept. 7, 1884.

FAMILY 154.

1312. **John M.⁹ Stiles**, [984], (*James R.*,⁸ *Hylas*,⁷ *Job*,⁶ *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹), born at Louisville, Ky., Sept. 10, 1852; married Mollie A. Martin, Nov. 9, 1876. Was a steamboat engineer. He died at Algiers, La., April 2, 1878.

Child:

1313. I. ELIZABETH REBECCA,¹⁰ born Oct. 24, 1877; died Sept. 14, 1878.

FAMILY 155.

1314. **George William⁹ Stiles**, [987], (*James R.*,⁸ *Hylas*,⁷ *Job*,⁶ *Ashbel*,⁵ *Rev. Isaac*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Algiers, La., Oct. 8, 1860; married Elizabeth Beaver, July 27, 1881. Is a steamboat engineer at New Orleans, La.

Child:

1315. I. ELIZABETH REBECCA,¹⁰ born July 30, 1882.

FAMILY 156.

1316. **William⁹ Stiles**, [1032], (*Gardiner*,⁸ *Warham*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹), born at West Hawley, Mass., Feb. 8, 1829; married Martha Ingraham. Is divorced. Mr. William Stiles resides (1885) at Bennington, Vt.

Child:

1317. I. MARY.¹⁰

FAMILY 157.

1318. **Harvey D.⁹ Stiles**, [1035], (*Gardiner,⁸ Warham,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at West Hawley, Mass., March 1, 1836; married Caroline Babcock, of Stratton, Vt., where he settled, about 1860 or '61. Mr. Harvey D. Stiles is deceased. His widow and children reside (1886) at Stratton, Vt.

Children:

- 1319. I. MAY.¹⁰
- 1320. II. WILLIAM.¹⁰
- 1321. III. DELIA.¹⁰
- 1322. IV. ADDIE.¹⁰
- 1323. V. ALICE,¹⁰ married Maurice **Lowe**, of Stratton, Vt.
- 1324. VI. CARIE.¹⁰
- 1325. VII. CHARLIE.¹⁰
- 1326. VIII. DORA.¹⁰

FAMILY 158.

1327. **Orville Martin⁹ Stiles**, [1053], (*Martin,⁸ Warham,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at North Adams, Mass., May 12, 1844; married July 3, 1876, Mary (daughter of William and Eliza) Whiteman; born at Titchmarsh, England, Dec. 13, 1861. Mr. Orville M. Stiles is a railroad man. Resides at North Adams, Mass.

Children:

- 1328. I. GEORGE,¹⁰ born July 20, 1879.

1329. II. HARMENA E.,¹⁰ born April 30, 1881.

FAMILY 159.

1330. **Charles Frederick⁹ Stiles**, [1056], (*Martin*,⁸ *Warham*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at North Adams, Mass., Nov. 25, 1853; married at Shaftsbury, Vt., March 27, 1878, Julia (daughter of Benjamin F. and Sally Ann) Eddy; born at Shaftsbury, Vt., Feb. 25, 1860. Is a shoemaker; resides at North Adams, Mass.

Children:

1331. I. CLARISSA B.,¹⁰ born July 11, 1879.

1332. II. WILLIAM B.,¹⁰ born Oct. 13, 1880.

1333. III. ALBERT M.,¹⁰ born April 28, 1883.

1334. IV. GRACIE B.,¹⁰ born Sept. 30, 1884.

FAMILY 160.

1335. **Egbert C.⁹ Stiles**, [1068], (*Riverius C.*⁸ *Japhet*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Bloomfield, N. Y., April 14, 1841; enlisted at Coeymans, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1861, in the Tenth Regiment Artillery, N. Y. S. G., which was mustered into service as the 177th N. Y. Vol. Regiment, 19th Army Corps, in the Department of the Gulf, Col. Ira Ainsworth; served at Port Royal and went to Mississippi with Gen. Banks; mustered out July 8, 1862. He is a tie-inspector on the Erie Railroad. He married, at Lima, N. Y., Mary Elizabeth, (daughter of Anson) Angle. Resides (1886) Avon, N. Y.

Children:

1336. I. ANNIE LANE,¹⁰ born Aug. 27, 1867; died May 5, 1875.

1337. II. MAY LOUISE,¹⁰ born Nov. 26, 1871.

1338. III. LOTTIE LANE,¹⁰ born Nov. 30, 1878.

1339. IV. CLARA ANGLE,¹⁰ born Dec., 1881.

FAMILY 161.

1340. **Albert C.⁹ Stiles**, [1069], (*Riverius C.*,⁸ *Japhet*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at East Bloomfield, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1842; enlisted in 27th N. Y. Vols.; married Ida C. Shepard, of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., July 4, 1864. Resides at 15 Elliott Street, New Haven, Conn.

Child:

1341. I. MARION AUGUSTA,¹⁰ born Jan. 23, 1866.

FAMILY 162.

1342. **Samuel Martin⁹ Stiles**, [1078], (*Ethan Dewey*,⁸ *Salmon*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 19, 1834; graduated at Wesleyan University, 1860, and, for seven years, engaged in pastoral work in New Jersey; then became stenographer to the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the past seven (1885) years has been stenographer for the Ætnea Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., where he resides (1885) at 141 Washington street; occasionally preaching. He married Lizzie (daughter of Lyman P., Sr., and Phebe) White, born at Whiting, Vt., Feb. 20, 1830.

Children:

1343. I. CHARLES WARDELL,¹⁰ born May 15, 1867, at Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.; is a student (1885) in the Hartford High School.

1344. II. ANNA JOSEPHINE,¹⁰ born May 30, 1863, at Hackensack, N. J.; is a graduate of the Hartford High School.

FAMILY 163.

1345. **Charles Henry**⁹ **Stiles**, [1079], (*Ethan Dewey*,⁸ *Salmon*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Albany, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1836; married April 8, 1863, Cordelia (daughter of Van Cleeve M. and Huldah A. Benjamin) Salmon, born Aug. 25, 1839, at Newark, N. J. He is in the saddlery and hardware business at Newark, N. J.

Child:

1346. I. FLORENCE MABEL,¹⁰ born at Newark, N. J., Sept. 11, 1864.

FAMILY 164.

1347. **DeWitt Clinton**⁹ **Stiles**, [1084], (*Reuben Banister*,⁸ *Salmon*,⁷ *Martin*,⁶ *Lieut. Martin*,⁵ *Isaac*,⁴ *Ephraim*,³ *John*,² *John*,¹) born at Westfield, Mass., March 12, 1842; married Oct. 4, 1866, Elizabeth Van Zandt, of Albany, N. Y. Resides (1885) at Buffalo, N. Y. He is engaged in the City Clerk's office.

Children (the first born in Albany, the remainder in Buffalo, N. Y.):

1348. I. REUBEN DEWEY,¹⁰ born July 31, 1868; died Dec. 3, 1874.
1349. II. GRACE EDNA,¹⁰ born May 9, 1870; died Nov. 23, 1883.
1350. III. ADALINE JANE,¹⁰ born Jan. 8, 1872.
1351. IV. EDWARD VAN ZANDT,¹⁰ born Sept. 1, 1874.

1352. V. DE WITT CLINTON,¹⁰ born March 8, 1876.

1353. VI. CLARENCE,¹⁰ born April 1, 1879.

1354. VII. BESSIE,¹⁰ born Sept. 15, 1881.

1355. VIII. JULIA ETHEL,¹⁰ born April 27, 1884.

FAMILY 165.

1356. **Frederick Gladwin⁹ Stiles**, [1106], (*Henry B.,⁷ Isaac,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Westfield, Mass., Dec. 3, 1852; married Aug. 10, 1878, Florence Virginia Hunt; removed Feb., 1880, to Providence, R. I., where he is a member of the Troy Steam Laundry Co.

Children (born at Providence, R. I.):

1357. I. FLORENCE REBECCA,¹⁰ born March 1, 1882.

1358. II. FREDERICK HENRY,¹⁰ born Sept. 28, 1884.

FAMILY 166.

1359. **Henry Loomis⁹ Stiles**, [1116], (*Lewis,⁴ Henry,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Ephraim,⁴ Isaac,³ John,² John,¹*) born at Southwick, Mass., Nov. 27, 1858; married Mary S. (daughter of James M. and Mary) Bagg, of Bernardston, Mass., Nov. 16, 1881. He is a stationary engineer at Mt. Carmel, Conn.

Children:

1360. I. ERNEST LINWOOD,¹⁰ born at Southwick, Mass., Oct. 7, 1882.

1361. II. LEWIS A.,¹⁰ born at Mt. Carmel, Conn., Nov. 8, 1884.

FAMILY 167.

1362. **John Charles⁹ Stiles**, [1136], (*Horace,⁴ Charles,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born in Middlebury, Wyoming Co., N. Y., May 12, 1845; married Katie Cooper, of Belfast, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1879, at Middlebury, N. Y. P. O. address, Linden, Genessee Co., N. Y. After completing his education at the Middlebury Academy, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he was obliged to leave on account of ill health; he then, for two seasons, took up photography; since then has been engaged in farming.

Children (born at Middlebury, N. Y.):

1363. I. **HATTIE AERION,⁹** born March 8, 1881.

1364. II. **BESSIE E.,⁹** born Aug. 1, 1885.

FAMILY 168.

1365. **Chauncey⁹ Stiles**, [1140], (*Denison,⁴ Charles,⁷ Martin,⁶ Lieut. Martin,⁵ Isaac,⁴ Ephraim,³ John,² John,¹*) born March 2, 1857; married Feb. 3, 1878, Mary Reedy, born May 30, 1857. Is a farmer, residing (1886) at Sibley, Osceola Co., Iowa.

Children:

1366. I. **EMMA CORNELIA,¹⁰** born in Clay Co., Kan., June 2, 1879.

1367. II. **CHARLES DENISON,¹⁰** born in Patch Grove, Grant Co., Wis., Dec. 26, 1880.

1368. III. **EMELIA MARILIA,¹⁰** born in Sibley, Osceola Co., Iowa, Sept. 16, 1883.

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